

Cloud Radiative Swath Update: Enhancing Level 2 Surface Fluxes w/ the Fu-Liou RTM & Machine Learning

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CERES L2 Surface Fluxes

- Climate studies require info on energy flows internal to the climate system, esp. @ surface, on various scales
 - Current L2 Single Scanner Footprint (SSF) products estimate broadband surface fluxes with simple parameterizations: Surface-Only Flux Algorithms (SOFA) Models A, B, C – all are limited in scope & accuracy, were meant as a temporary solution



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- The Cloud Radiative Swath (CRS) data product builds upon the standard L2 SSF by calculating a suite of instantaneous irradiances at the footprint scale using the NASA LaRC Fu-Liou radiative transfer model (RTM)
 - Developed in 2000s & last released w/ Ed 2. SARB has resurrected CRS to provide more sophisticated L2 flux products
 - SW \downarrow \uparrow & LW \downarrow \uparrow broadband flux profiles; spectral surface (\downarrow) & TOA (\uparrow) fluxes; surface direct + diffuse SW \downarrow , PAR, UV



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- Here we report our latest progress toward enhancing the CERES & FLASHFlux Level 2 surface flux products

1. How accurate are CRS Ed4 surface fluxes? How does CRS perform compared to current-generation SOFA models?

- i. Validation of surface \downarrow fluxes stratified by cloud conditions & surface type against a global network of observations
 - CRS vs the SOFA (Models A, B, C) fluxes available in current CERES & FLASHFlux SSF products
- ii. Plus: unique validation opportunities in remote polar environments - MOSAiC, Arctic Ocean & Siple Dome, Antarctica



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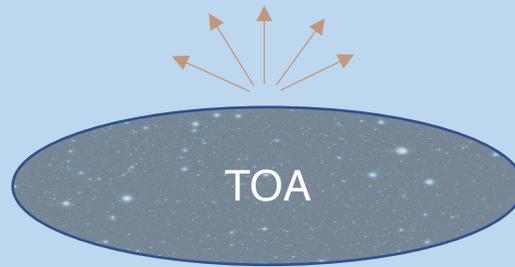
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2. Using Machine Learning to provide CRS-quality surface \downarrow fluxes in near real-time on the FLASHFlux SSF

- iii. Tuning hyperparameters of **XGBoost** regressor trained on CRS simulations for enhanced generalization performance
- iv. How the models will be applied to FLASHFlux SSF near real-time data production



CERES SSF



Surface-Only Flux Algorithms (SOFA)

Model B (All-Sky)

Langley Parameterized LW Algorithm
Langley Parameterized SW Algorithm

Model A (Clear-Sky Only)

Model C (All-Sky, LW Only)



CERES Footprint / FOV
Terra, Aqua, NPP, NOAA-20



CERES CRS

Inputs

CERES SSF Ed4A
geolocated FOVs, etc.

GEOS 5.4.1
 $T(z)$, $p(z)$, $q(z)$, $O_3(z)$
surface wind speed

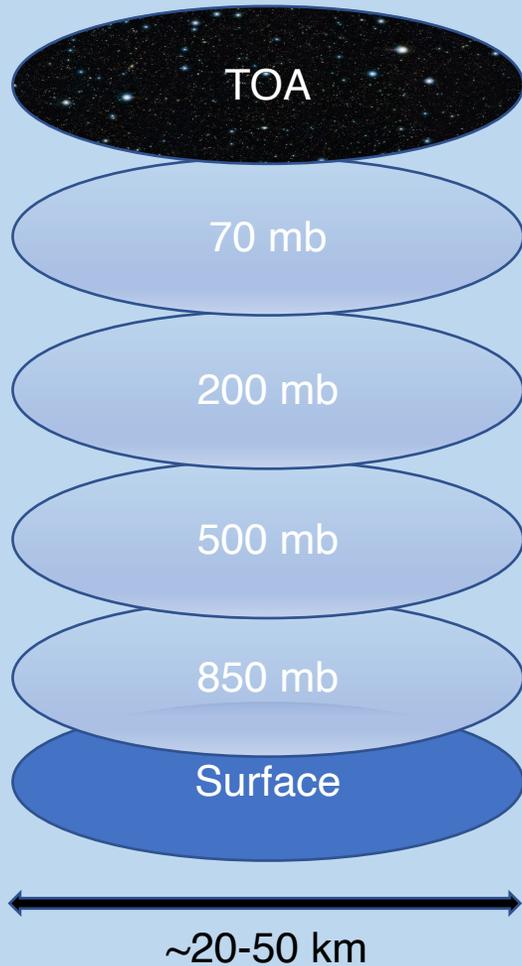
MODIS
cloud properties (Ed4)
AOD (sometimes)
spectral albedo
land temp (clear)

MATCH hourly
aerosol profiles & AOD

IGBP surface type

Surface albedo history
map (cloudy)

NASA Langley Fu-Liou
Radiative Transfer Model



CERES Footprint / FOV
Terra FM1, *Aqua* FM3

Outputs

instantaneous vertical
profiles (6 levels) of
**broadband & spectrally-
resolved** fluxes @ the
surface (↓) and TOA (↑)

2-stream LW
4-stream SW

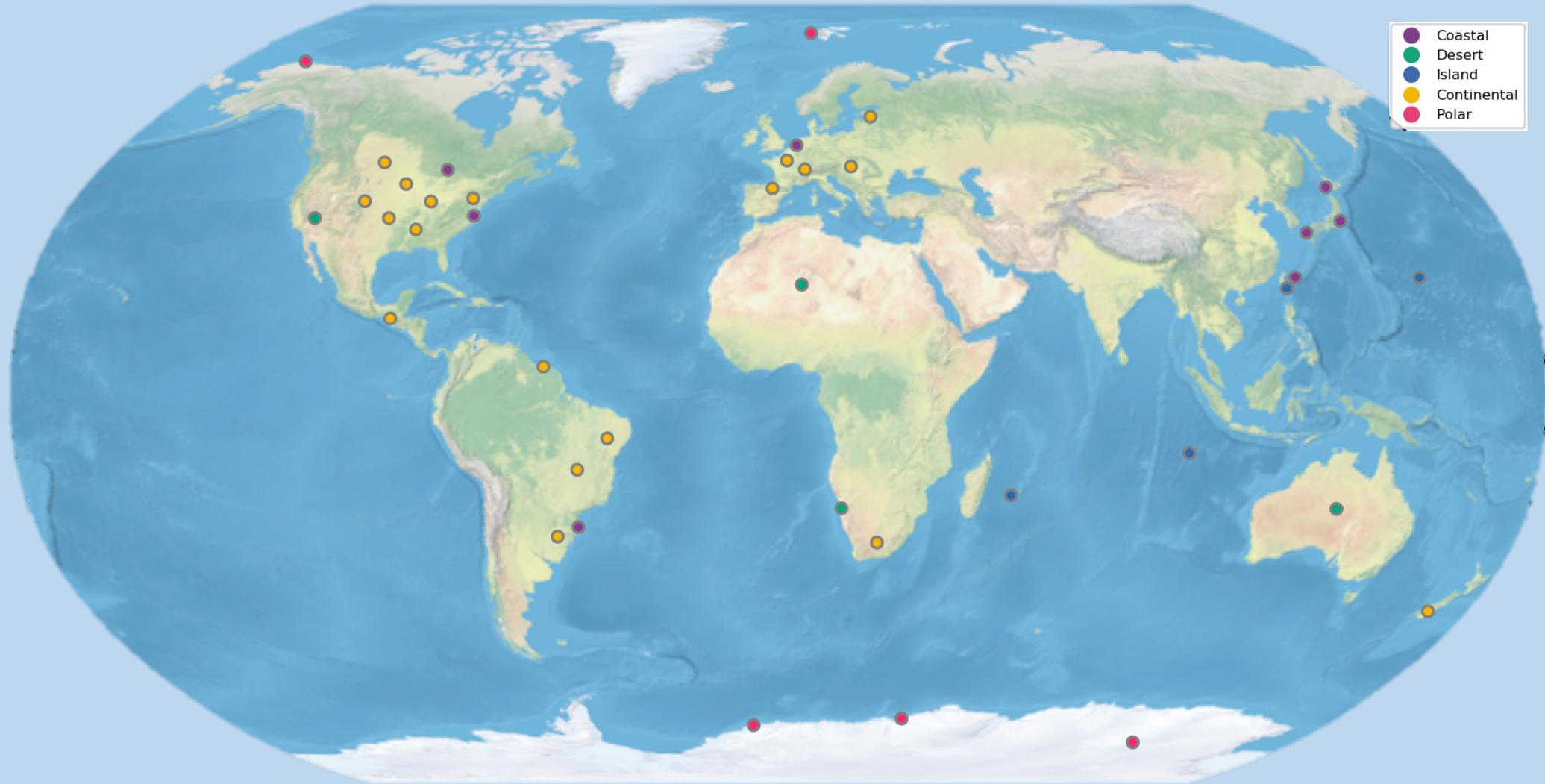
LW : 12 bands
SW : 14 bands

SW↓ direct + diffuse
PAR, UV fluxes

All-sky
Clear-sky
Pristine-sky
All-sky no aerosol

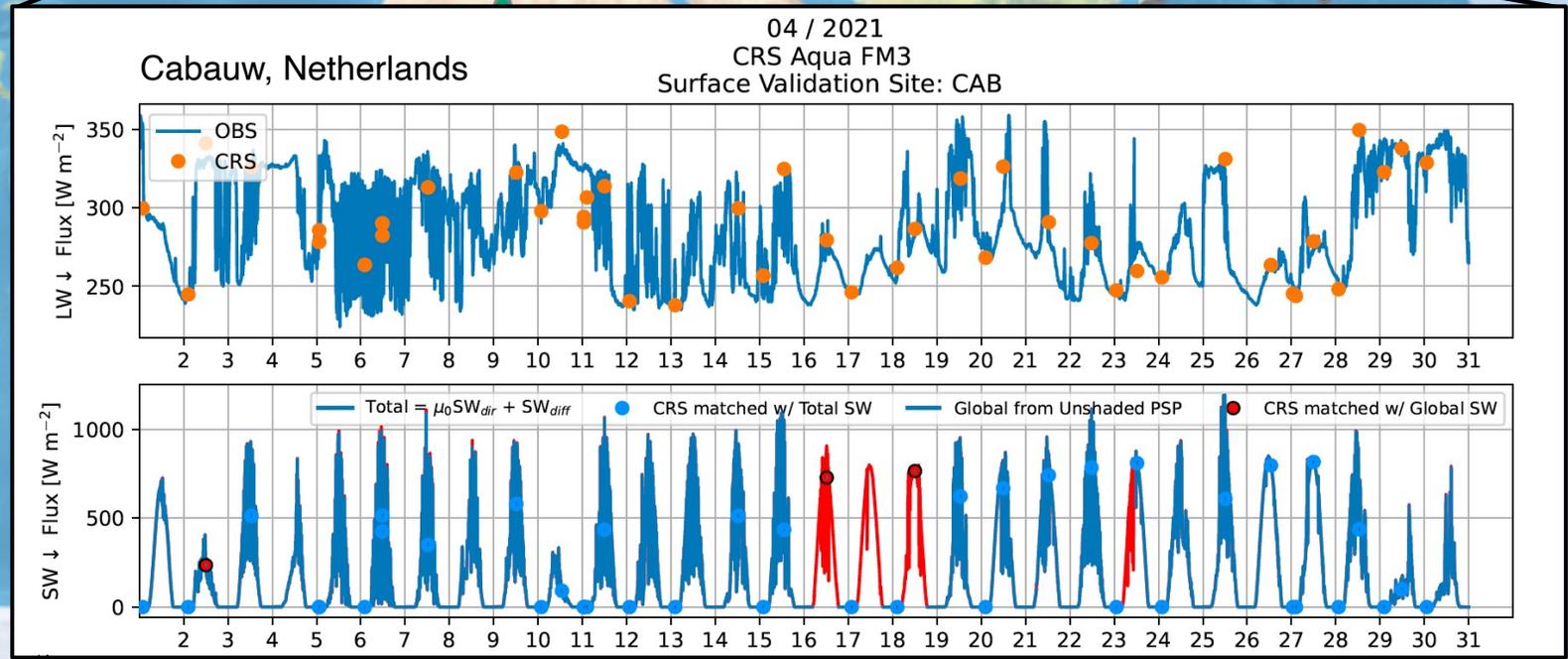


CERES L2 Surface Validation Sites



Surface Flux Validation Methodology

- Using 1-min resolution surface data
- Extracting footprints within 10 km
- **LW \downarrow** : instantaneous match to pyrgeometer obs. at footprint time
- **SW \downarrow** : averaging surface obs. for 30 mins centered at footprint time
 - **Total = Direct + Diffuse**, resort to **Global** from **unshaded PSP** if total is unavailable
 - **SW \downarrow _{CRS}** scaled by $\text{avg}(\mu_{\text{OBS}}) / \mu_{\text{CRS}}$ to account for changing $\mu = \cos(\text{SZA})$
- Sort by surface type & cloud conditions

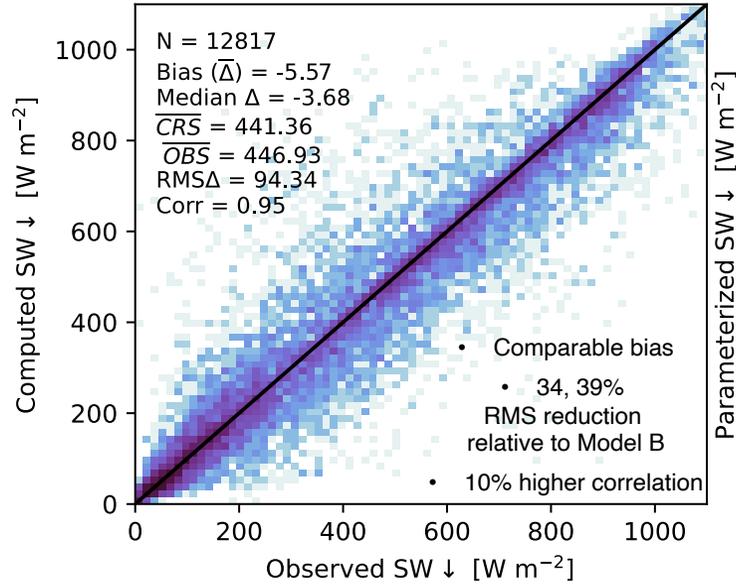


SW↓

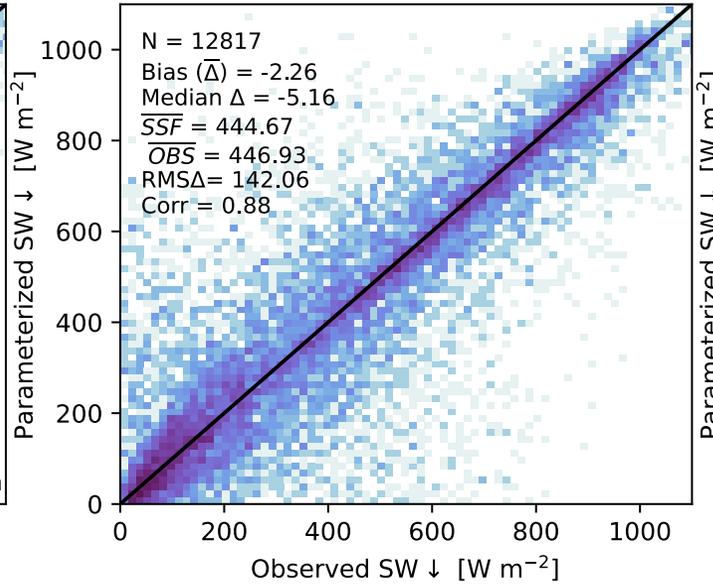
Surface Shortwave (SW ↓) Flux Validation

Aqua FM3 - JAN 2019 to DEC 2020 - Daytime Only - All Validation Sites - **All Sky Conditions**

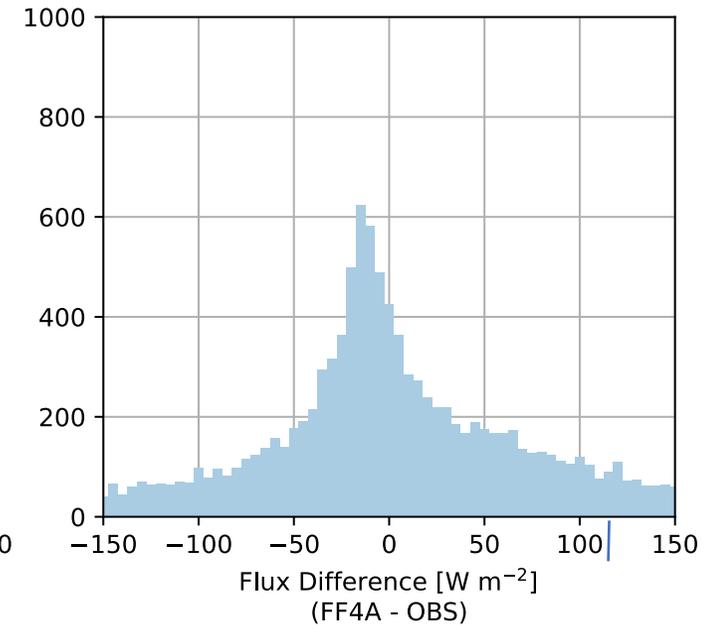
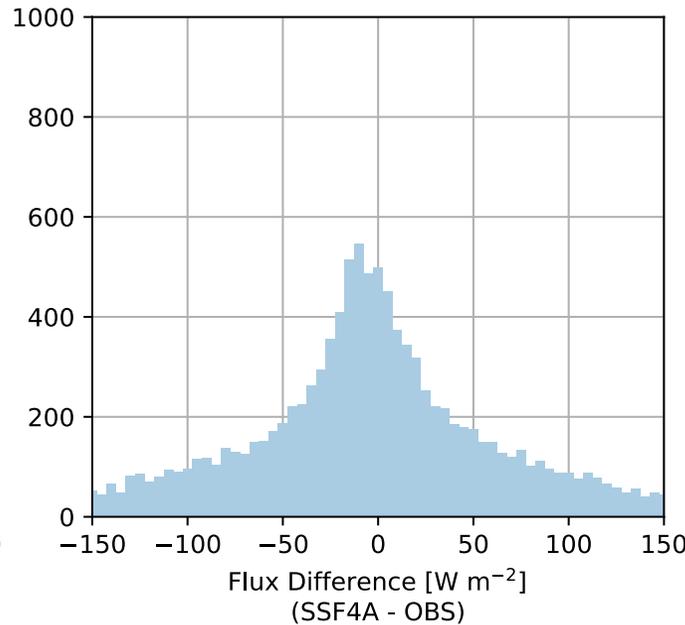
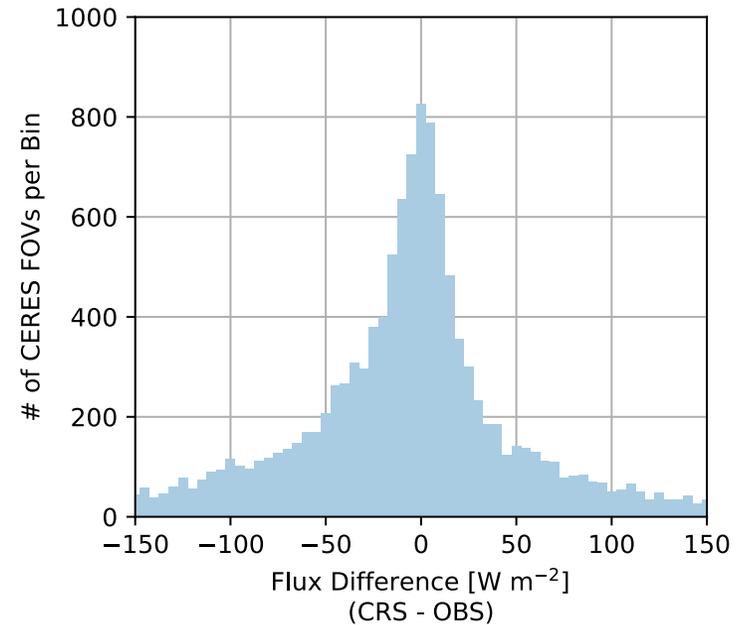
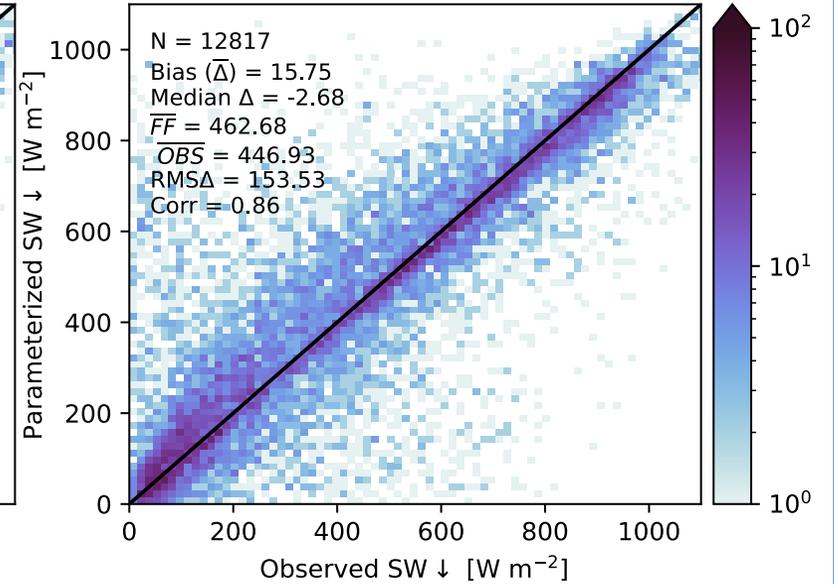
CERES CRS (Fu-Liou)



CERES SSF Ed4A (Model B)



FLASHFlux SSF v4A (Model B)



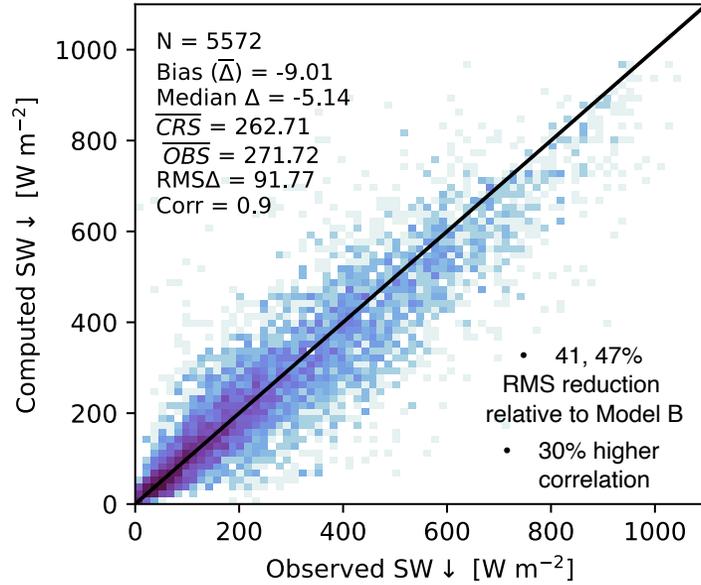
SW ↓

Surface Shortwave (SW ↓) Flux Validation

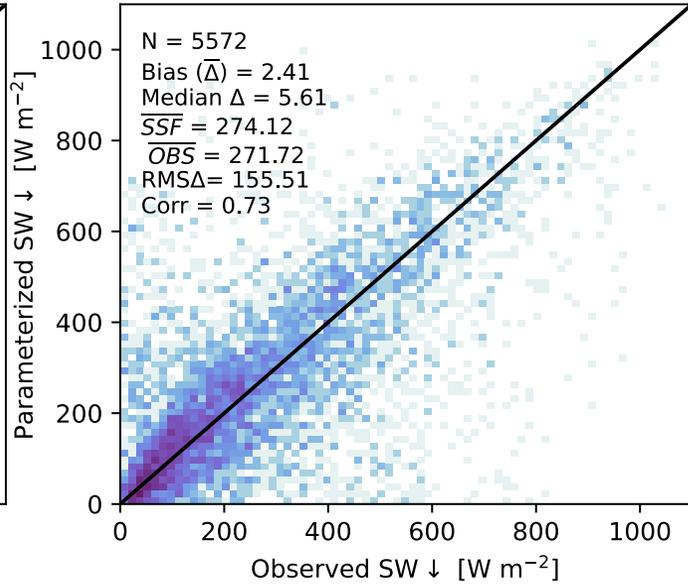
Cloud fraction > 95%

Aqua FM3 - JAN 2019 to DEC 2020 - Daytime Only - All Validation Sites - **Overcast Sky Conditions**

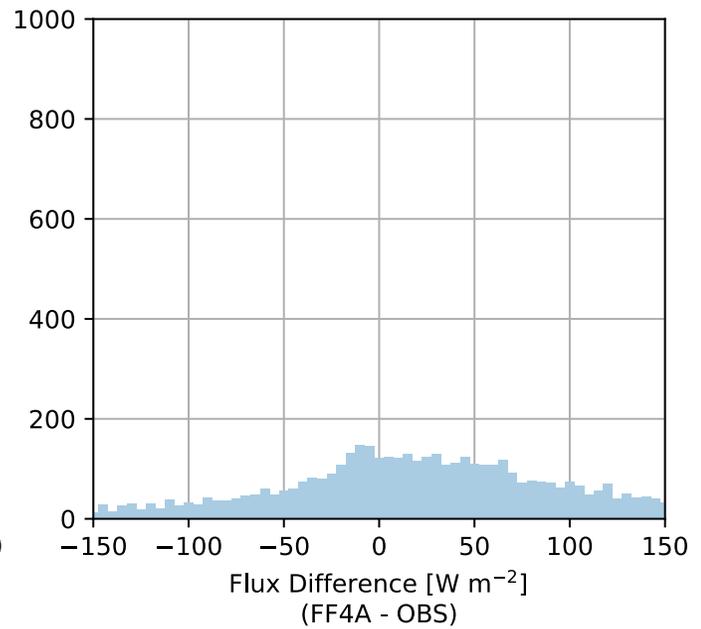
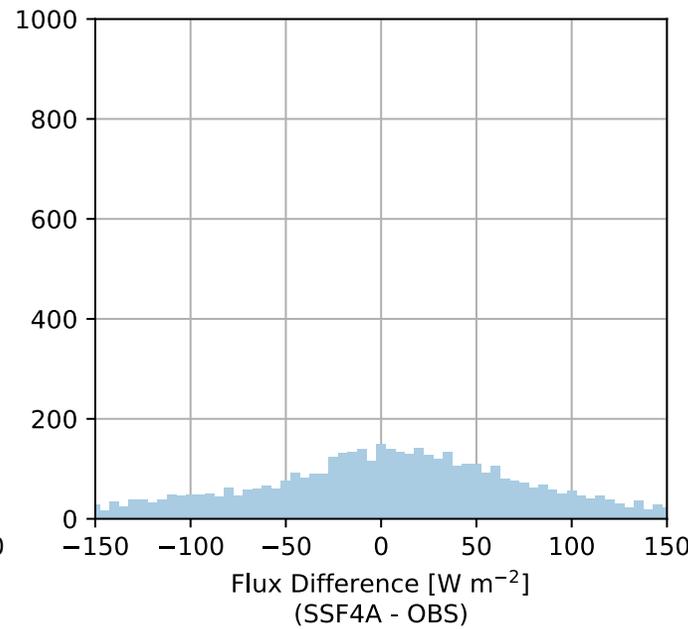
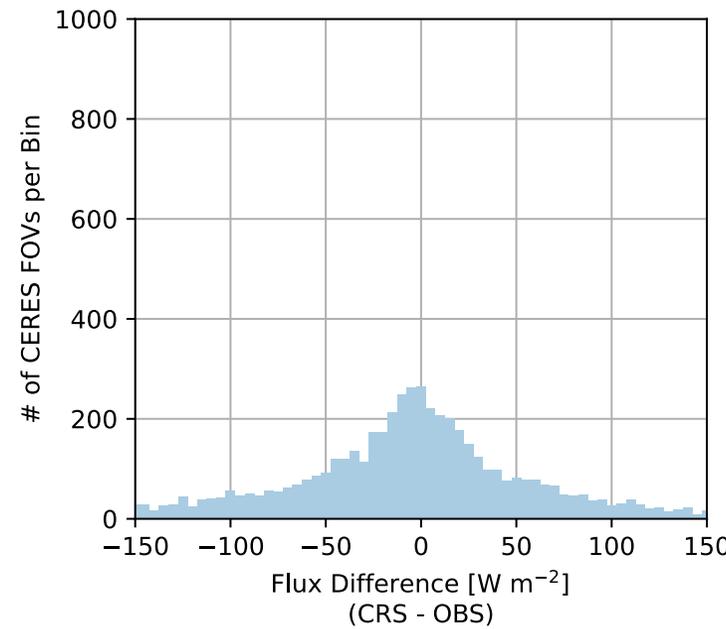
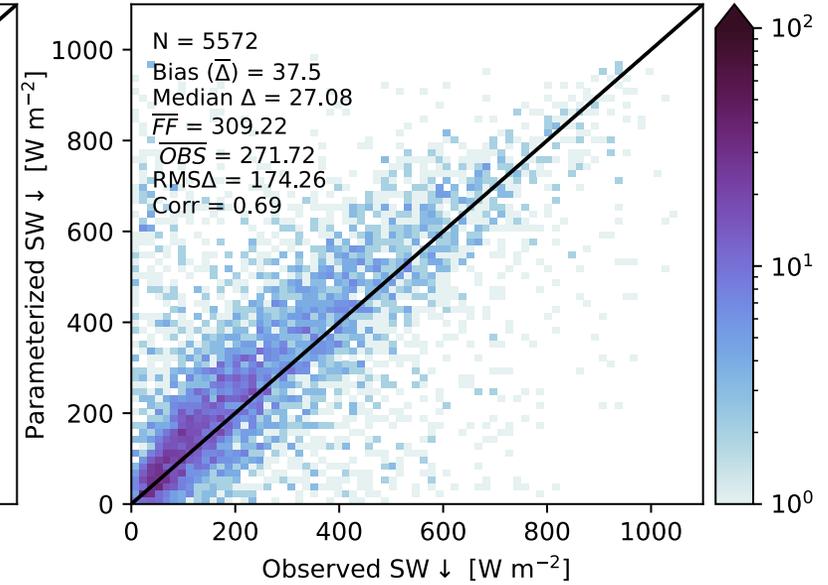
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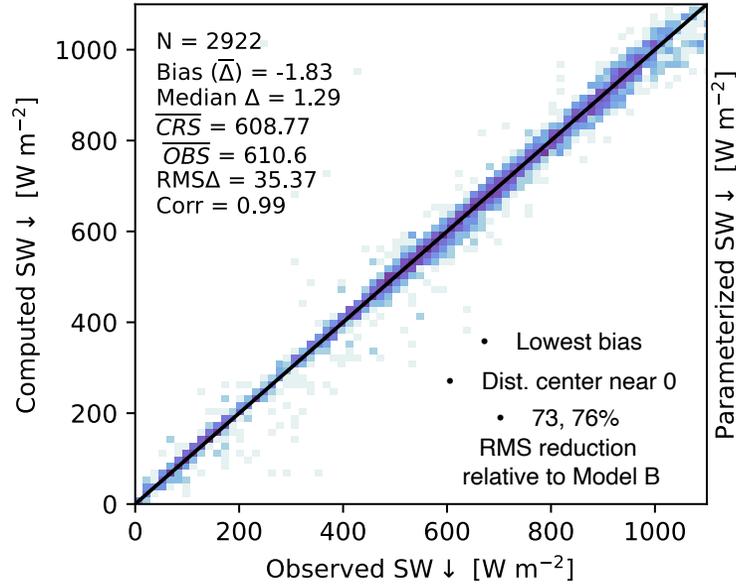


SW↓

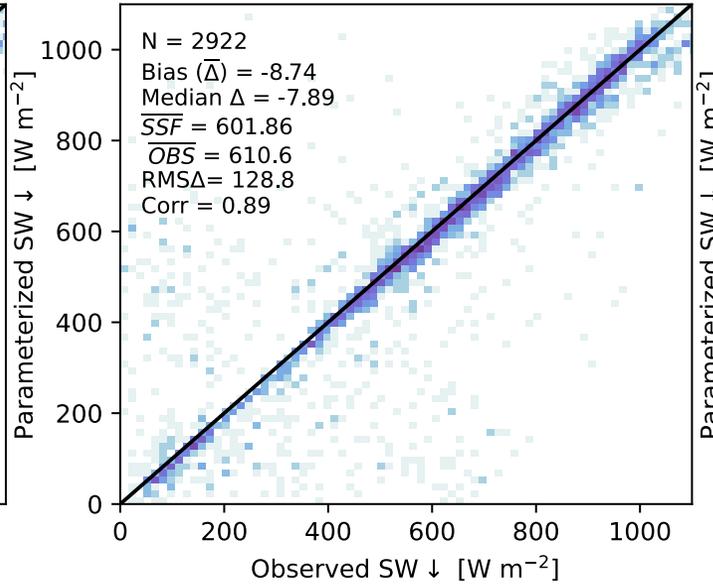
Surface Shortwave (SW ↓) Flux Validation
Aqua FM3 - JAN 2019 to DEC 2020 - Daytime Only - All Validation Sites - **Clear Sky Conditions**

Cloud fraction < 5%

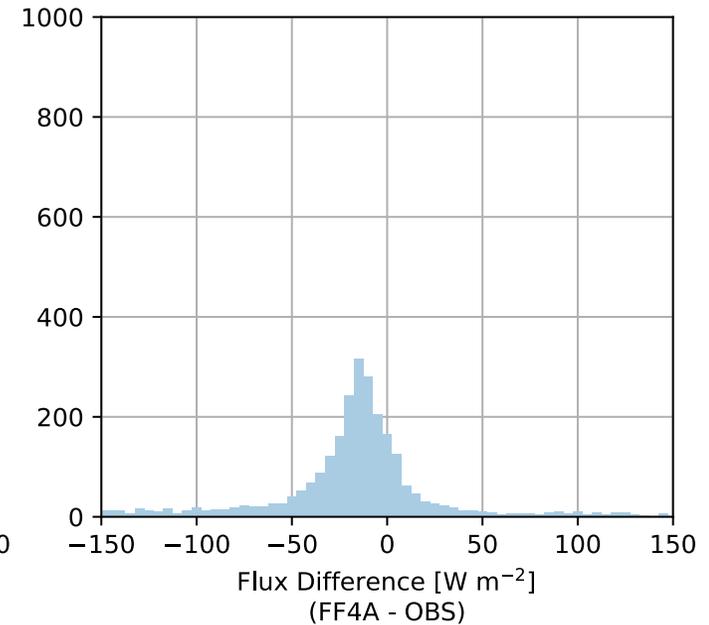
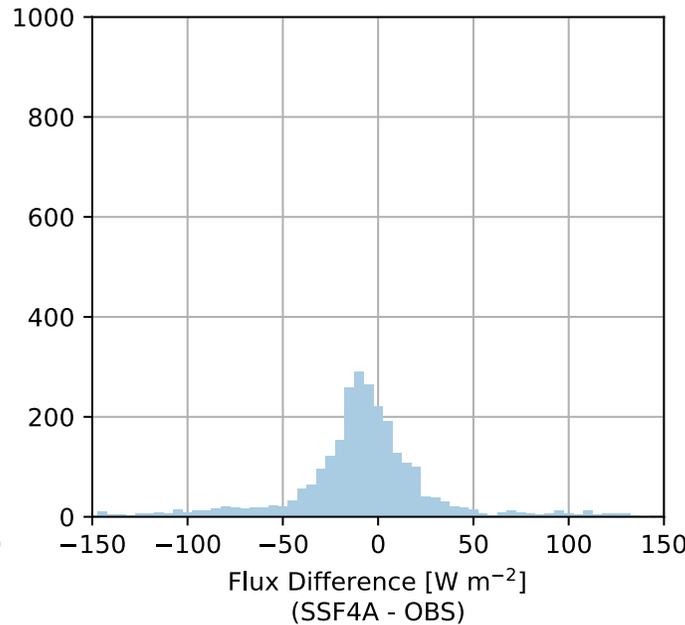
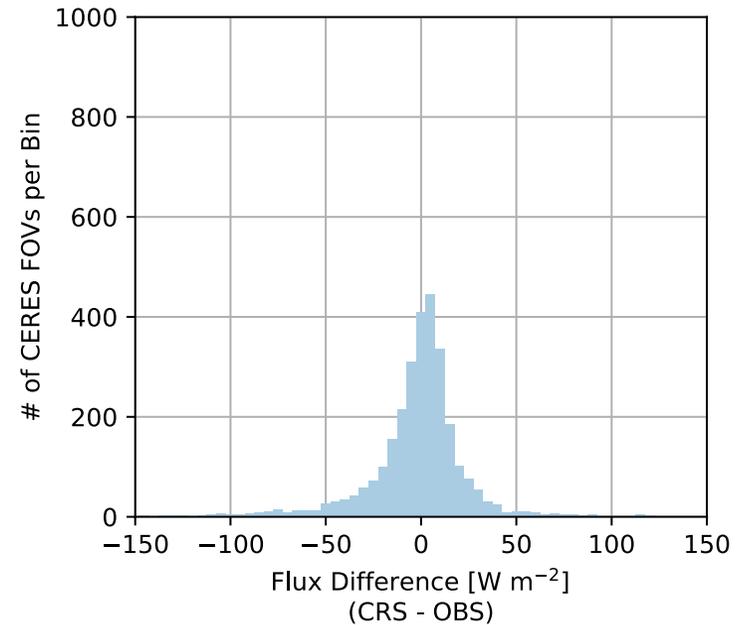
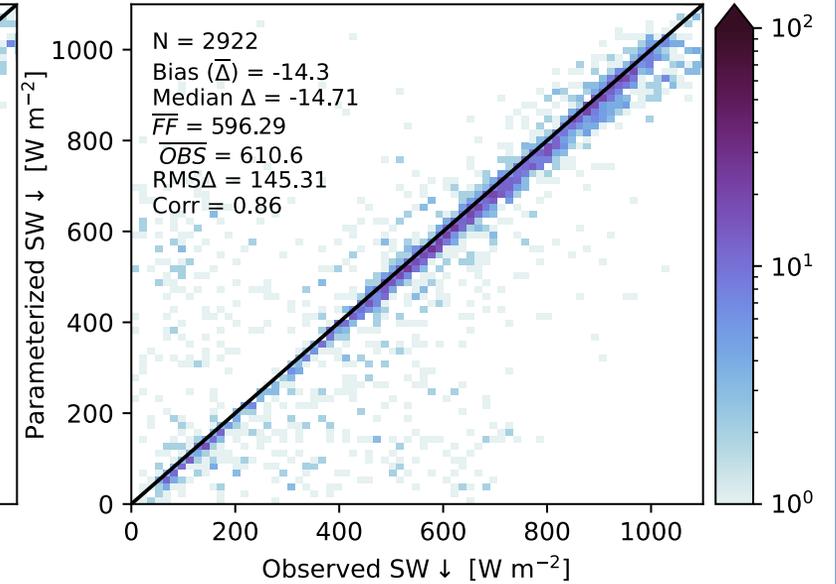
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CERES SSF Ed4A (Model B)



FLASHFlux SSF v4A (Model B)



CERES Aqua FM3 Surface SW↓ [W m⁻²] CRS vs SOFA Model B (Daytime)

All-sky SW↓	N	Mean Flux	Bias ($\bar{\Delta}$)	Median Δ	RMS Δ	Correlation (r)
Global	12817	441.4, 444.7, 462.7	-5.57, -2.26 , 15.75	-3.68, -5.16, -2.68	94.34 , 142.06, 153.53	0.95 , 0.88, 0.86
Coastal	2443	464.8, 482.5, 478.5	-5.88 , 11.86, 7.83	-8.46, 0.83 , -5.55	98.99 , 124.70, 135.30	0.93 , 0.90, 0.87
Desert	822	795.7, 803.4, 791.4	-11.53, -3.84 , -15.78	-7.33, -5.13 , -13.96	75.87 , 86.06, 89.39	0.93 , 0.91, 0.90
Island	604	644.3, 663.1, 669.9	53.78 , 72.55, 79.39	13.95 , 37.24, 43.89	159.48 , 173.19, 185.85	0.84 , 0.82, 0.79
Continental	4754	514.5, 524.5, 530.7	-0.97 , 9.02, 15.15	-1.10 , 5.28, 2.20	103.80 , 115.73, 126.82	0.93 , 0.91, 0.89
Polar	4194	246.1, 230.4, 282.2	-18.00 , -33.74, 18.05	-5.14 , -27.20, -8.40	67.00 , 177.93, 191.32	0.95 , 0.60, 0.57
Overcast-sky SW↓	N	Mean Flux	Bias ($\bar{\Delta}$)	Median Δ	RMS Δ	Correlation (r)
Global	5572	262.7, 274.1, 309.2	-9.01, 2.41 , 37.50	-5.14 , 5.61, 27.08	91.77 , 155.51, 174.26	0.90 , 0.73, 0.69
Coastal	1197	294.8, 319.0, 321.6	-3.94 , 20.28, 22.86	-2.64 , 20.08, 19.58	86.35 , 136.98, 154.41	0.92 , 0.80, 0.74
Desert	74	510.3, 548.4, 532.0	-14.59, 23.48, 7.11	-4.21 , 27.62, 27.91	128.00 , 159.50, 166.20	0.87 , 0.81, 0.78
Island	216	454.7, 480.4, 496.7	64.94 , 90.64, 106.91	43.42 , 73.86, 82.93	163.32 , 186.39, 214.21	0.81 , 0.78, 0.71
Continental	1862	302.0, 322.3, 336.7	-0.70 , 19.69, 34.07	0.96 , 25.61, 35.82	94.88 , 111.34, 138.11	0.90 , 0.87, 0.81
Polar	2223	185.7, 180.4, 253.9	-25.71 , -30.98, 42.53	-12.47 , -29.07, 14.67	80.12 , 189.50, 204.75	0.90 , 0.35, 0.44
Clear-sky SW↓	N	Mean Flux	Bias ($\bar{\Delta}$)	Median Δ	RMS Δ	Correlation (r)
Global	2922	608.7, 601.8, 596.3	-1.83 , -8.74, -14.30	1.29 , -7.89, -14.71	35.37 , 128.80, 145.31	0.99 , 0.89, 0.86
Coastal	318	663.3, 670.2, 656.5	-4.36, 2.61 , -11.16	-4.92 , -7.96, -23.97	31.89 , 132.47, 143.57	0.99 , 0.78, 0.74
Desert	570	839.8, 837.9, 822.8	-9.79 , -11.71, -26.78	-3.49 , -5.67, -15.75	35.40 , 57.98, 65.70	0.98 , 0.94, 0.93
Island	41	870.0, 872.2, 860.6	1.56 , 3.77, -7.85	-0.20 , 1.66, -4.60	29.11 , 41.57, 45.45	0.97 , 0.94, 0.94
Continental	1000	704.8, 699.0, 690.7	4.65, -1.14 , -9.39	3.00, -1.19 , -11.11	39.93 , 61.79, 73.47	0.98 , 0.95, 0.93
Polar	993	351.3, 335.5, 341.0	-3.10 , -18.83, -13.36	2.34 , -16.29, -17.72	31.56 , 193.26, 218.03	0.99 , 0.60, 0.49

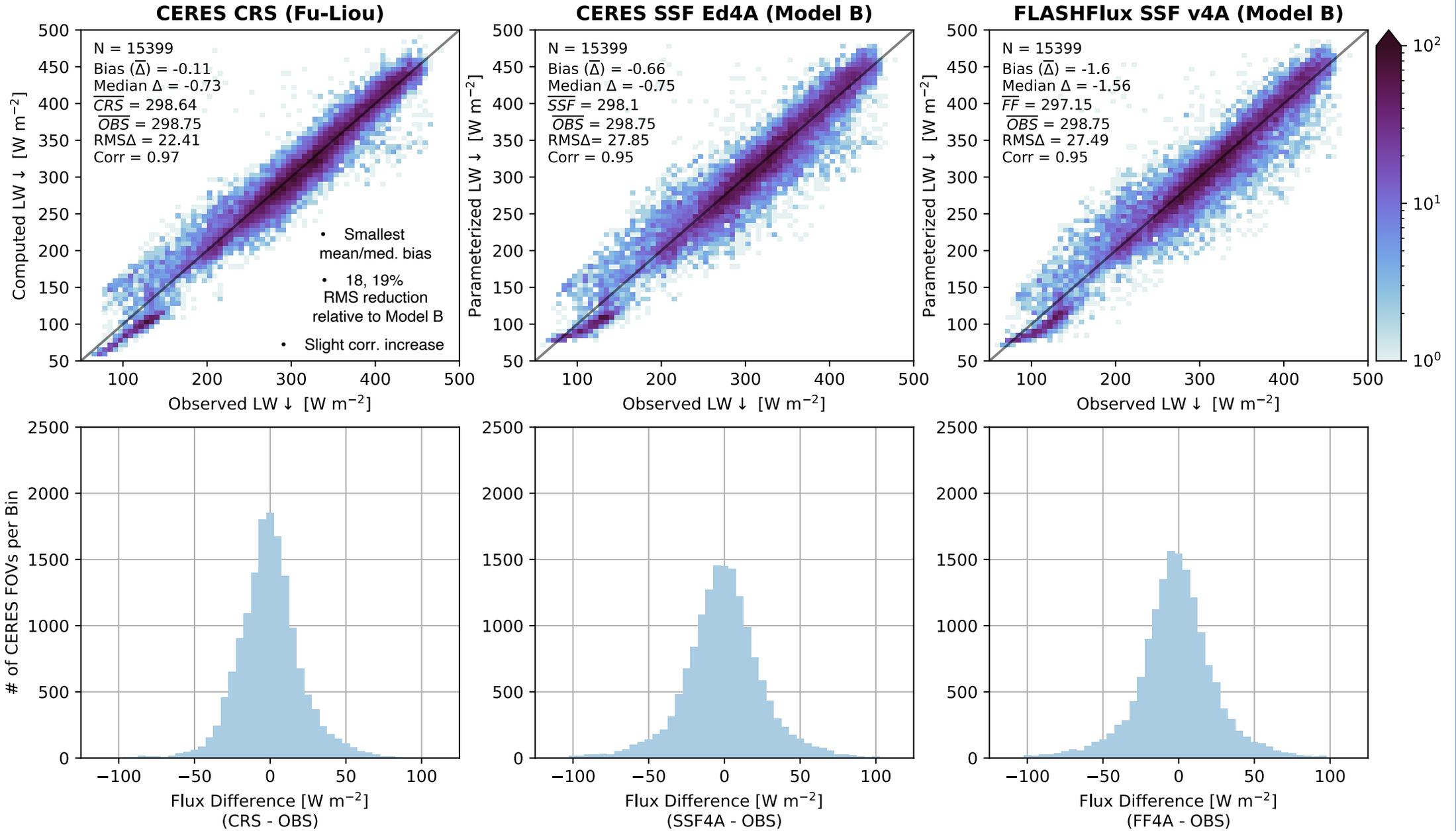
Cells with multiple entries correspond to
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LW↓

Surface Longwave (LW ↓) Flux Validation

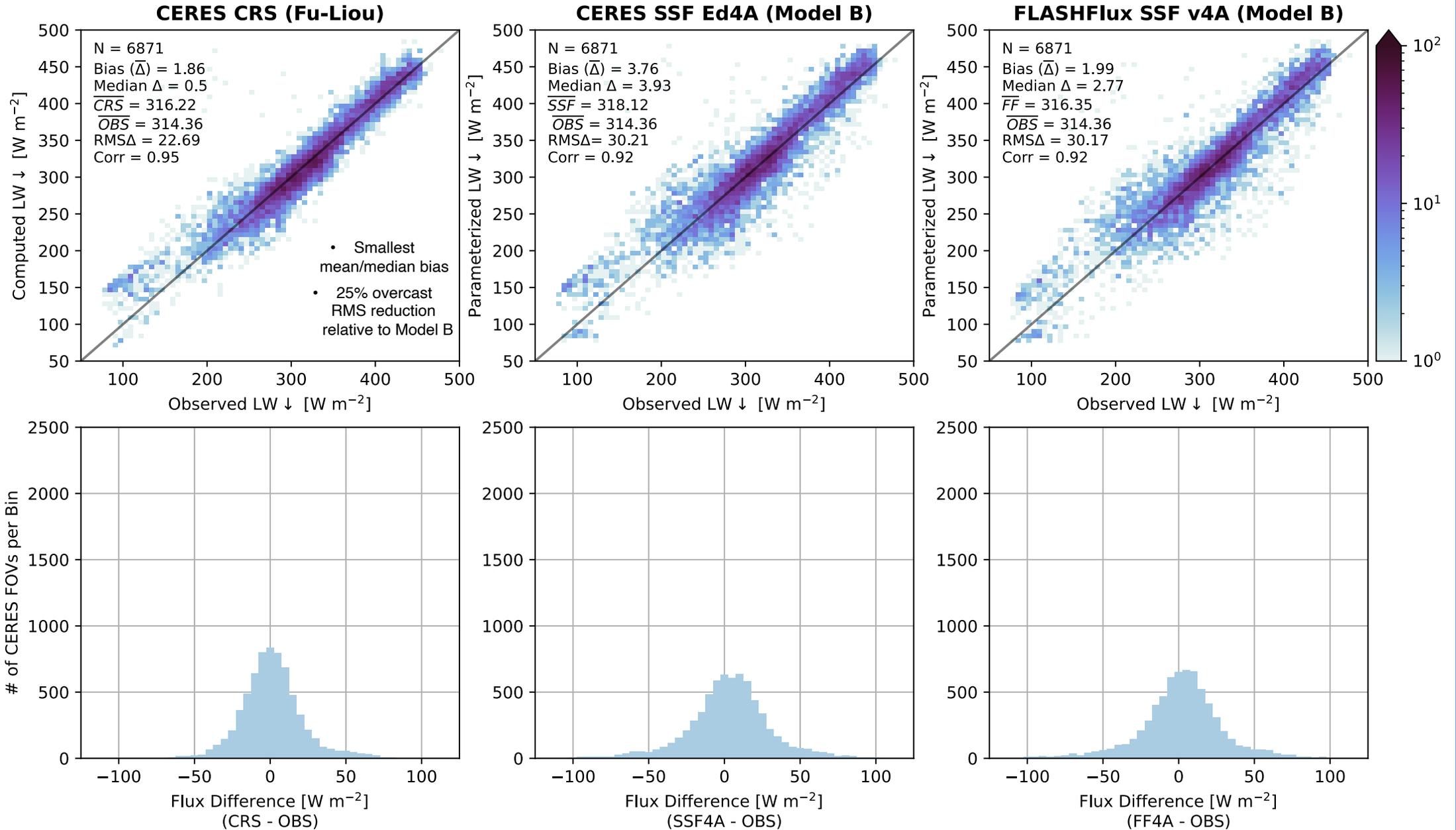
Aqua FM3 - JAN 2019 to DEC 2020 - Daytime Only - All Validation Sites - **All Sky Conditions**



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Cloud fraction > 95%



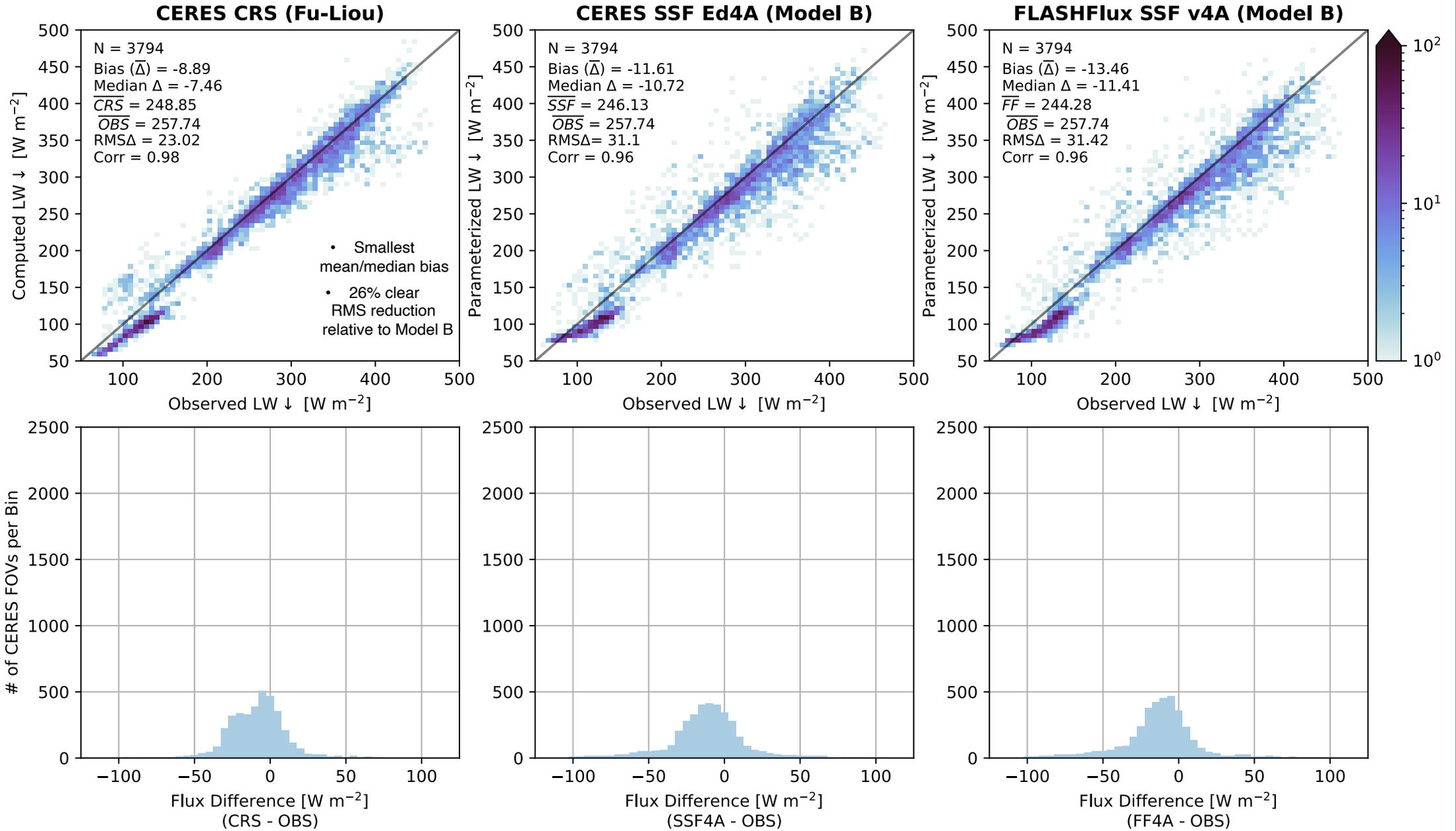
LW↓

Surface Longwave (LW ↓) Flux Validation

Aqua FM3 - JAN 2019 to DEC 2020 - Daytime Only - All Validation Sites -

Cloud fraction < 5%

Clear Sky Conditions



CERES Aqua FM3 Surface LW↓ [W m⁻²] CRS vs SOFA Model B (Daytime)

All-sky LW↓	N	Mean Flux	Bias ($\bar{\Delta}$)	Median Δ	RMS Δ	Correlation (r)
Global	15399	298.6, 298.1, 297.2	-0.11 , -0.66, -1.60	-0.73 , -0.75, -1.56	22.41 , 27.85, 27.49	0.97 , 0.95, 0.95
Coastal	2904	350.5, 346.9, 345.8	4.17, 0.61, -0.47	3.26, 1.83, 1.05	15.71 , 26.47, 26.09	0.97 , 0.91, 0.91
Desert	932	335.3, 342.1, 341.0	-16.79, -9.98 , -11.02	-14.7, -7.24, -5.12	28.63 , 33.68, 31.08	0.89 , 0.78, 0.82
Island	735	411.3, 414.1, 413.6	2.17 , 5.01, 4.45	2.32 , 4.63, 4.51	14.92 , 18.56, 19.39	0.84 , 0.82, 0.8
Continental	5251	330.5, 327.6, 325.3	3.30, 0.34 , -1.94	2.12, 1.43, -0.55	22.82 , 27.52, 28.16	0.93 , 0.9, 0.9
Polar	5577	220.6, 222.3, 223.7	-3.08, -1.46, -1.09	-6.65, -4.83, -4.49	24.52 , 28.80, 27.83	0.95 , 0.93, 0.93
Overcast-sky LW↓	N	Mean Flux	Bias ($\bar{\Delta}$)	Median Δ	RMS Δ	Correlation (r)
Global	6871	316.2, 318.1, 316.4	1.86 , 3.76, 1.99	0.50 , 3.93, 2.77	22.69 , 30.21, 30.17	0.95 , 0.92, 0.92
Coastal	1502	362.0, 362.3, 360.5	3.17, 3.40, 1.66	2.72 , 5.63, 4.96	14.67 , 29.56, 29.36	0.97 , 0.88, 0.88
Desert	80	372.8, 387.2, 384.2	0.10 , 14.42, 11.45	0.88 , 6.83, 17.71	18.61 , 40.31, 29.96	0.94 , 0.74, 0.85
Island	275	425.4, 433.1, 433.2	4.04 , 11.77, 11.80	4.93 , 2.15, 11.87	13.86 , 21.49, 22.45	0.77 , 0.68, 0.64
Continental	2114	342.0, 344.4, 339.8	5.46, 7.89, 3.28	3.44 , 8.86, 5.70	24.46 , 29.98, 32.00	0.89 , 0.84, 0.81
Polar	2900	261.8, 263.3, 263.4	-1.61, -0.12, 0.03	-5.06, -3.25, -2.72	25.38 , 31.08, 29.85	0.92 , 0.87, 0.88
Clear-sky LW↓	N	Mean Flux	Bias ($\bar{\Delta}$)	Median Δ	RMS Δ	Correlation (r)
Global	3794	248.9, 246.1, 244.3	-8.89 , -11.61, -13.46	-7.46 , -10.72, -11.41	23.02 , 31.10, 31.42	0.98 , 0.96, 0.96
Coastal	454	315.5, 302.7, 299.2	1.38 , -11.36, -14.88	1.04 , -8.93, -10.37	11.85 , 40.60, 41.00	0.98 , 0.77, 0.77
Desert	669	322.2, 326.9, 325.8	-21.56, -16.83 , -17.95	-18.32, -12.37, -9.77	31.08 , 35.13, 32.77	0.86 , 0.74, 0.79
Island	48	385.8, 380.5, 380.5	0.60 , -4.73, -4.67	-1.46 , -6.87, -7.03	9.21 , 12.81, 14.47	0.92 , 0.90, 0.88
Continental	1233	303.9, 295.9, 293.0	-4.28 , -12.32, -15.23	-2.40 , -7.25, -9.47	20.61 , 28.67, 31.70	0.94 , 0.91, 0.89
Polar	1390	138.2, 140.0, 139.2	-10.55, -8.78 , -9.57	-16.39, -14.03 , -14.23	23.57 , 27.79, 27.02	0.93 , 0.88, 0.90

Cells with multiple entries correspond to
CRS (Fu-Liou), SSF Ed4A (Model B), SSF V4A (Model B)



CERES Aqua FM3 Surface LW↓ & SW↓ [W m⁻²] CRS vs SOFA Clear-Sky **Model A**

Day Clear-sky LW↓	N	Mean Flux	Bias (Δ)	Median Δ	RMS Δ	Correlation (<i>r</i>)
Global	1718	236.0, 232.4, 232.2	-11.58 , 15.15, 15.43	-11.80 , -13.09, -14.04	22.17 , 26.29, 25.94	0.99 , 0.98, 0.98
Coastal	110	305.8, 284.5, 285.0	1.45 , -19.83, -19.32	2.00 , -4.87, -5.18	10.63 , 38.34, 37.21	0.98 , 0.77, 0.78
Desert	473	323.5, 331.7, 330.0	-18.12, -9.94 , -11.62	-17.27, -5.75, -5.50	25.19 , 26.07, 26.86	0.91 , 0.80, 0.79
Island	11	385.3, 374.5, 371.9	1.31 , -9.47, -12.13	-2.80 , -13.36, -13.75	11.90 , 15.90, 17.05	0.86 , 0.84, 0.86
Continental	492	298.2, 293.9, 300.9	-2.71 , -7.02, -8.11	-1.83 , -2.67, -3.05	16.20 , 22.40, 22.24	0.96 , 0.93, 0.94
Polar	632	107.4, 98.8, 100.1	-16.09 , -24.66, -23.36	-21.1 , -24.69, -23.35	25.21 , 26.82, 25.65	0.86, 0.95 , 0.95
Night Clear-sky LW↓	N	Mean Flux	Bias (Δ)	Median Δ	RMS Δ	Correlation (<i>r</i>)
Global	2287	186.7, 187.1, 187.3	13.57, -13.17, -12.96	-13.85, -12.82 , -13.33	18.84 , 21.81, 21.17	0.99 , 0.99 , 0.99
Coastal	180	281.4, 278.0, 287.1	-5.76 , -9.12, -7.10	-6.28, -6.67, -5.44	12.79 , 21.82, 21.11	0.98 , 0.92, 0.92
Desert	289	297.5, 305.2, 305.7	-16.81, -9.10, -8.56	-13.88, -14.59, -10.99	25.35 , 30.67, 26.98	0.84 , 0.71, 0.77
Island	24	387.4, 378.1, 377.7	3.20 , -6.06, -6.47	4.12 , -4.34, -5.26	7.86 , 9.83, 11.37	0.92 , 0.90, 0.87
Continental	768	268.2, 267.6, 269.5	-9.96, -10.55, -8.57	-8.57, -8.34, -7.84	15.54 , 20.15, 18.40	0.97 , 0.94, 0.95
Polar	1026	73.2, 73.2, 71.7	-17.11 , -17.14, -18.66	-17.25, -15.56 , -16.75	20.00 , 20.14, 21.44	0.87 , 0.82, 0.82
Day Clear-sky SW↓	N	Mean Flux	Bias (Δ)	Median Δ	RMS Δ	Correlation (<i>r</i>)
Global	1426	645.0, 625.8	0.01 , -19.25	3.21 , -10.40	36.70 , 113.85	0.99 , 0.91
Coastal	83	631.9, 672.0	-2.74 , 37.35	-1.65, -0.63	20.03 , 154.83	0.99 , 0.68
Desert	430	843.5, 826.7	-11.15 , -27.99	-5.78 , -10.87	37.20 , 73.88	0.98 , 0.91
Island	10	907.9, 924.0	9.10 , 25.12	7.90 , 25.76	15.93 , 28.99	0.99 , 0.99
Continental	475	693.6, 687.8	8.48, 2.69	5.63, -1.97	49.19 , 59.53	0.97 , 0.95
Polar	428	388.2, 339.2	2.15 , -46.84	4.44 , -61.26	18.14 , 170.59	1.0 , 0.7

Cells with multiple entries correspond to

CRS (Fu-Liou), SSF Ed4A (Model A), SSF V4A (Model A)



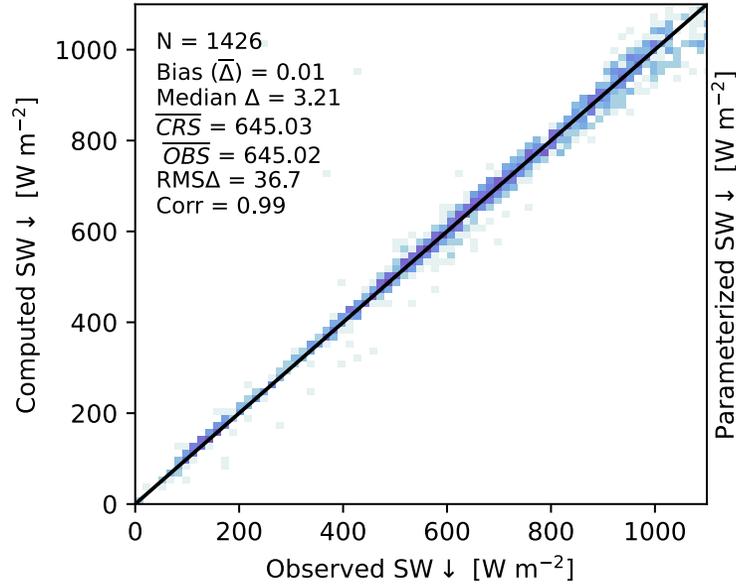
SW↓

Surface Shortwave (SW ↓) Flux Validation

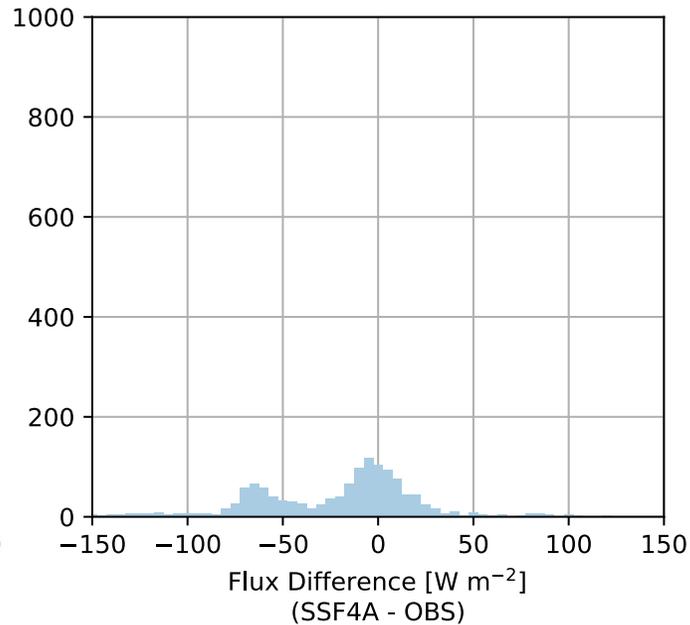
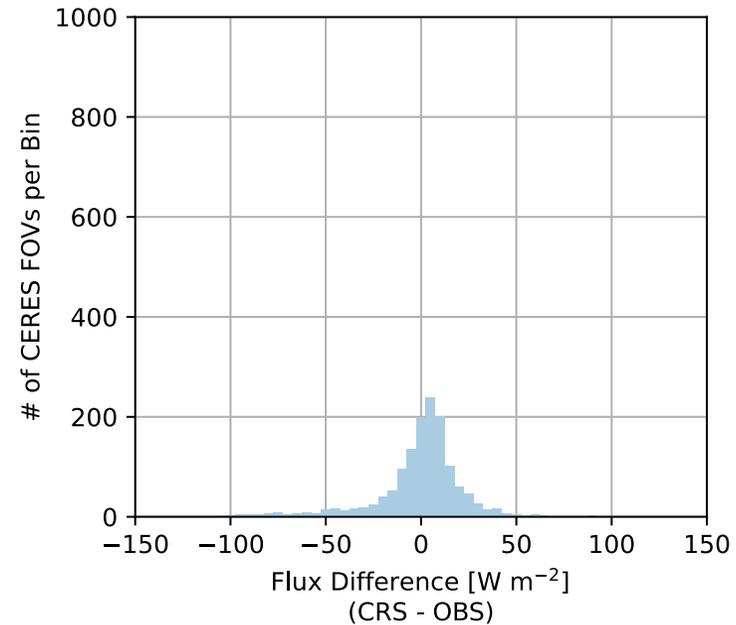
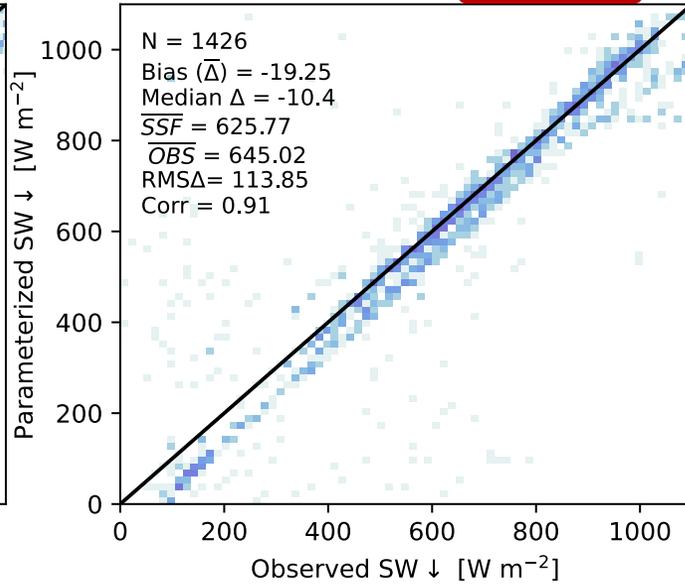
Cloud fraction = 0%

Aqua FM3 - JAN 2019 to DEC 2020 - Daytime Only - All Validation Sites - **Clear Sky Conditions**

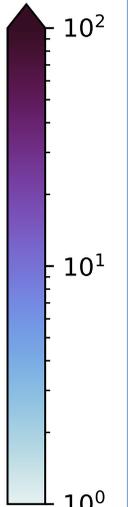
CERES CRS (Fu-Liou)



CERES SSF Ed4A (Model A)



- SW Model A is only for clear footprints
- FLASHFlux does not run SW Model A
- CRS eliminates a large systematic bias present in SW Model A
- Model A flux Δ histogram is bimodal while CRS's is approx. normal
- CRS exhibits a 67% drop in RMS Δ
 - from ~114 to 37 W m⁻²
 - 8% higher correlation



CERES Aqua FM3 Surface LW↓ [W m⁻²]

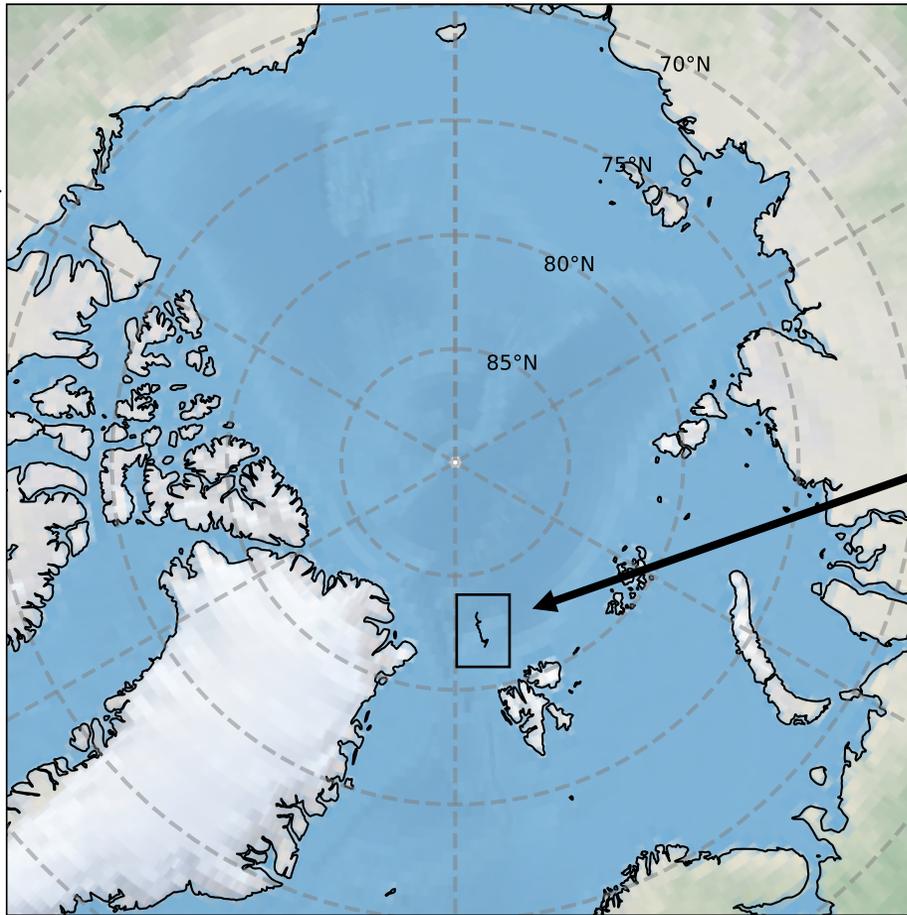
CRS vs SOFA All-Sky LW Model C

All-sky LW↓	N	Mean Flux	Bias ($\bar{\Delta}$)	Median Δ	RMS Δ	Correlation (r)
Global	15298	298.9, 297.1	-0.07 , -1.87	-0.70 , -1.27	22.45 , 26.63	0.97 , 0.95
Coastal	2874	351.2, 344.0	4.27, -2.85	3.34, -2.25	15.73 , 25.67	0.97 , 0.91
Desert	916	335.6, 334.6	-16.65 , -17.7	-14.65, -12.14	28.61 , 35.87	0.88 , 0.77
Island	734	411.3, 405.0	2.18 , -4.13	2.32 , -4.21	14.93 , 15.77	0.84 , 0.82
Continental	5520	330.9, 326.7	3.36, -0.87	2.19, 0.38	22.89 , 27.46	0.93 , 0.89
Polar	5554	220.8, 224.5	-3.10, 0.61	-6.69, 0.04	24.55 , 25.66	0.95 , 0.94
Overcast LW↓	N	Mean Flux	Bias ($\bar{\Delta}$)	Median Δ	RMS Δ	Correlation (r)
Global	6877	316.3, 311.7	1.86 , -2.66	0.50 , -4.45	22.68 , 28.03	0.95 , 0.93
Coastal	1503	362.0, 354.4	3.16 , -4.45	2.70 , -4.24	14.67 , 28.14	0.97 , 0.89
Desert	80	372.8, 372.1	0.10 , -0.58	0.88 , 3.67	18.61 , 30.95	0.94 , 0.74
Island	275	425.4, 417.5	4.04, -3.87	4.93, -4.79	13.86 , 14.90	0.77 , 0.71
Continental	2118	342.1, 338.9	5.50, 2.25	3.47, 1.53	24.47 , 28.61	0.89 , 0.84
Polar	2901	261.8, 258.1	-1.64 , -5.26	-5.10 , -9.20	25.36 , 28.42	0.92 , 0.89
Clear-sky LW↓	N	Mean Flux	Bias ($\bar{\Delta}$)	Median Δ	RMS Δ	Correlation (r)
Global	3679	248.2, 252.3	-9.00, -4.62	-7.62, -0.17	23.18 , 29.96	0.98 , 0.96
Coastal	423	317.8, 309.5	1.91 , -6.35	1.18 , -1.99	11.65 , 39.21	0.98 , 0.75
Desert	653	322.3, 321.2	-21.52 , -22.63	-18.27, -16.14	31.12 , 38.58	0.86 , 0.71
Island	47	385.9, 383.0	0.73 , -2.19	-1.43 , -3.45	9.27 , 9.86	0.92 , 0.91
Continental	1194	304.6, 300.5	-4.35 , -8.44	-2.33 , -2.40	20.86 , 29.16	0.94 , 0.89
Polar	1362	136.9, 155.5	-10.80, 7.81	-16.60, 7.03	23.68, 22.02	0.93 , 0.91

Cells with multiple entries correspond to
CRS (Fu-Liou), SSF Ed4A (Model C)

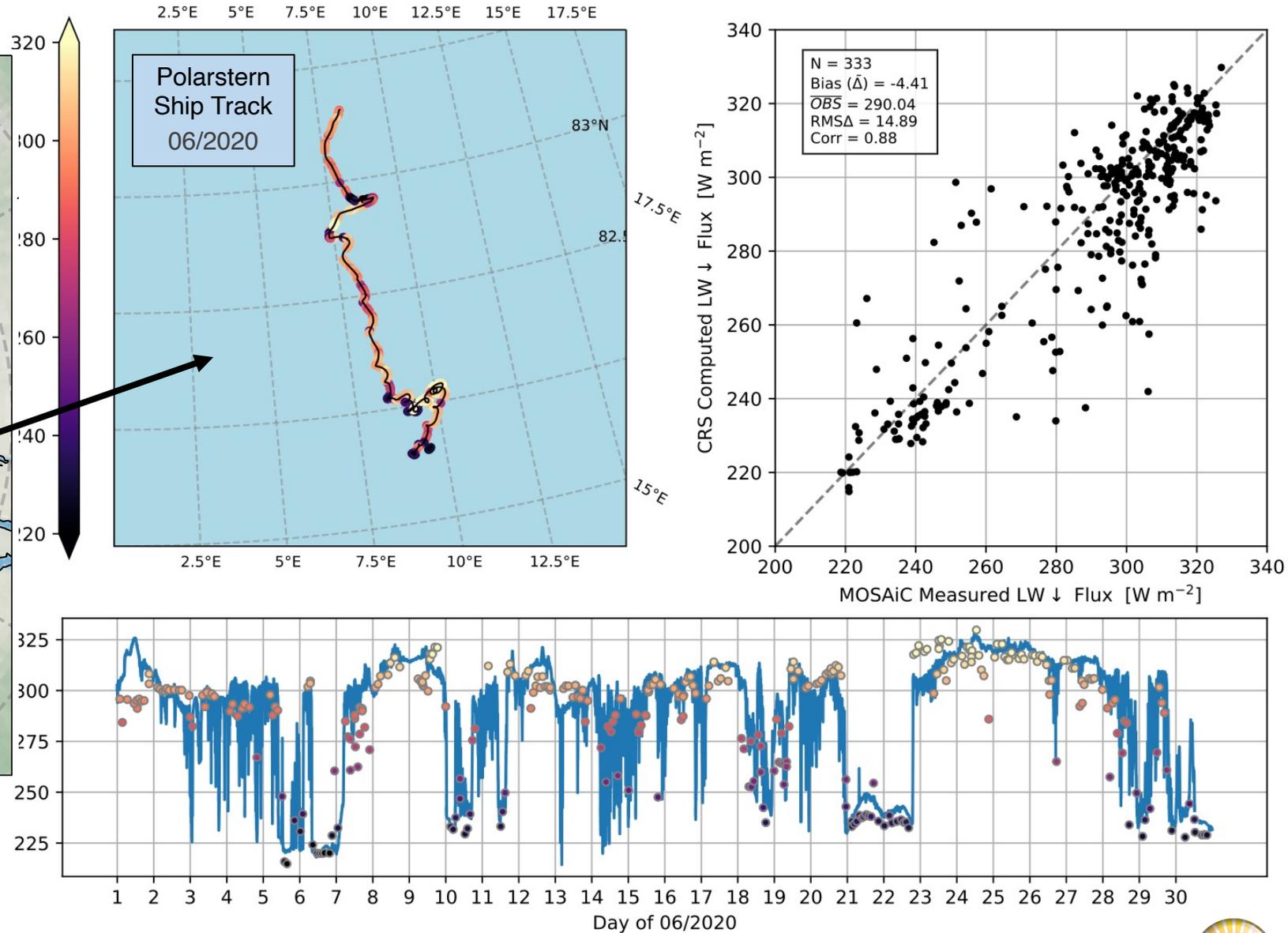


Arctic Summer CRS Surface LW↓ Flux Validation @ MOSAiC



- MOSAiC measured surface fluxes in the high Arctic from the Polarstern icebreaker from 09/2019-10/2020 (Shupe et al. 2022)

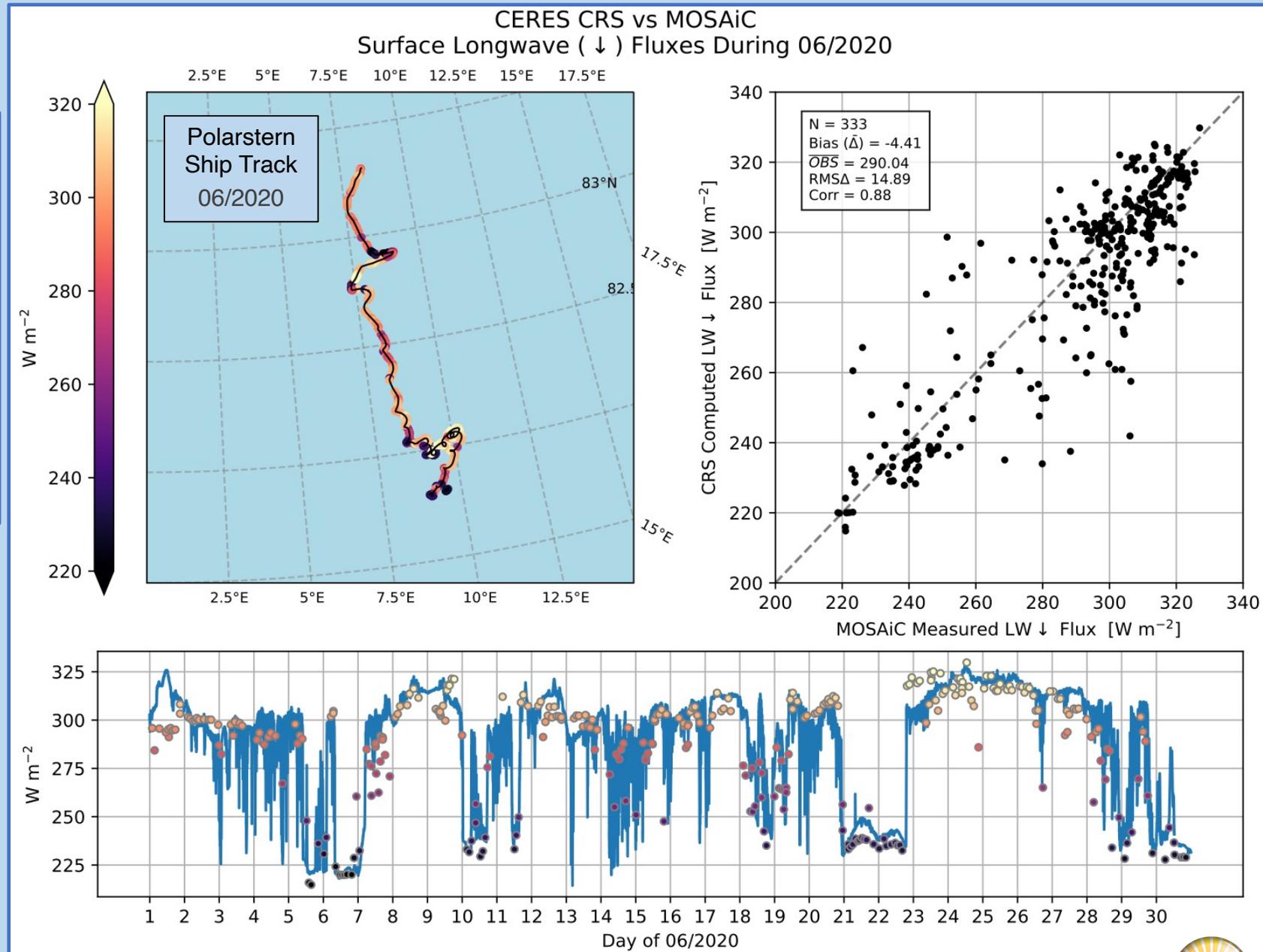
CERES CRS vs MOSAiC Surface Longwave (↓) Fluxes During 06/2020



Arctic Summer CRS Surface LW↓ Flux Validation @ MOSAiC



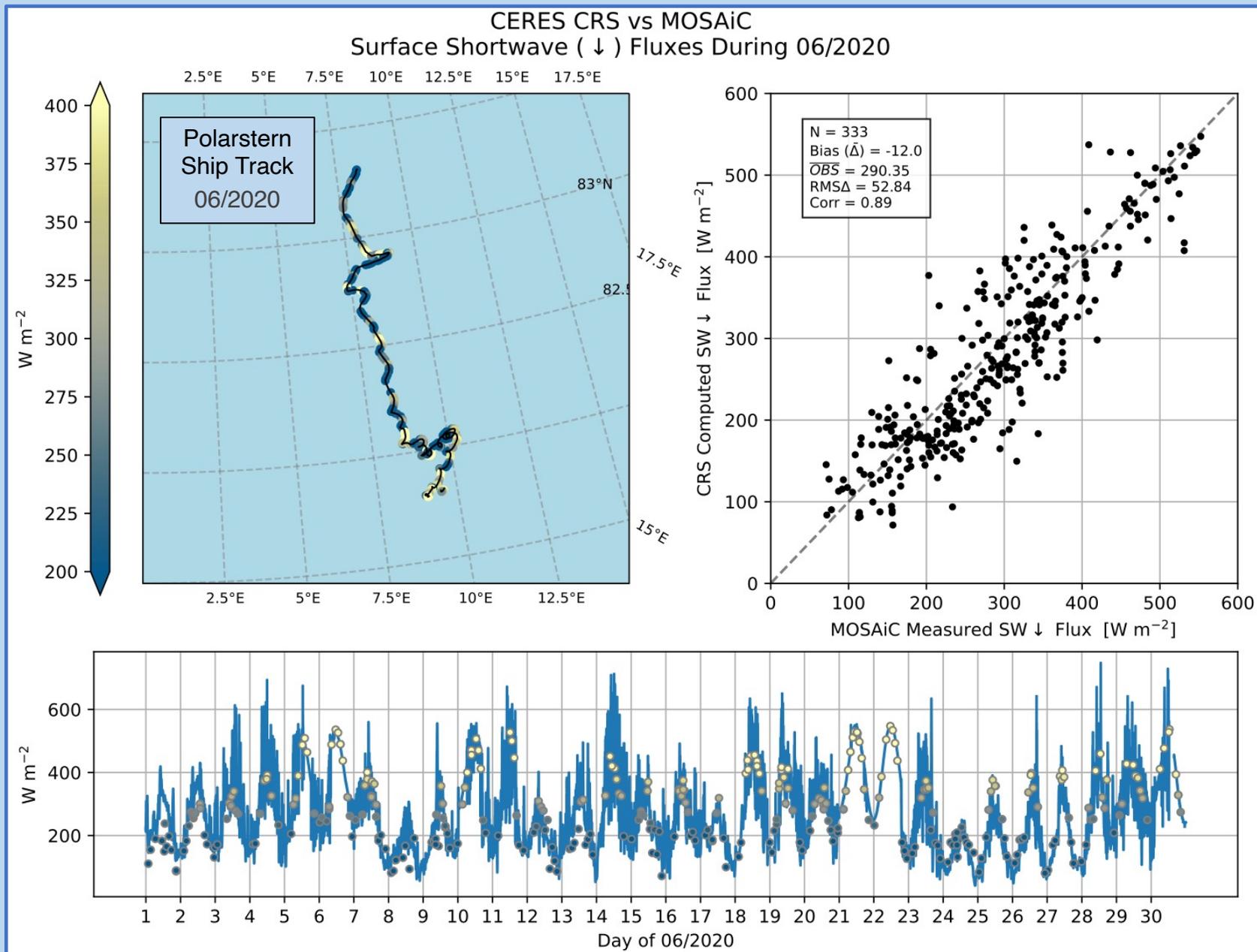
- CRS surface LW↓ from *Terra* FM1 & *Aqua* FM3 vs pyrgeometer measurements
- CRS captures the variations in LW↓
- Small mean LW↓ bias of -4.4 W m^{-2}
- Lower $\text{RMS}\Delta$ (14 W m^{-2} !) than typically seen at routine surface measurement sites



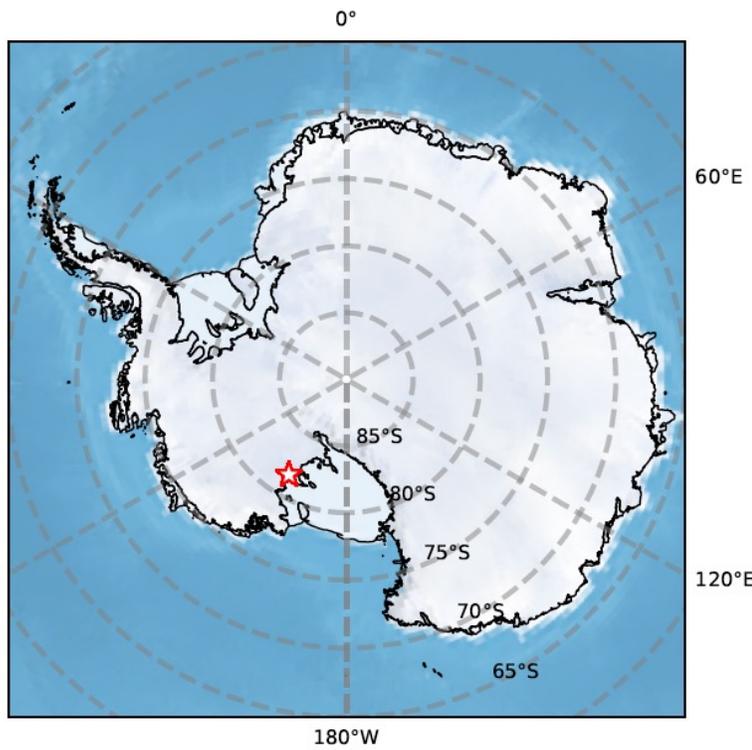
Arctic Summer CRS Surface SW↓ Flux Validation @ MOSAiC



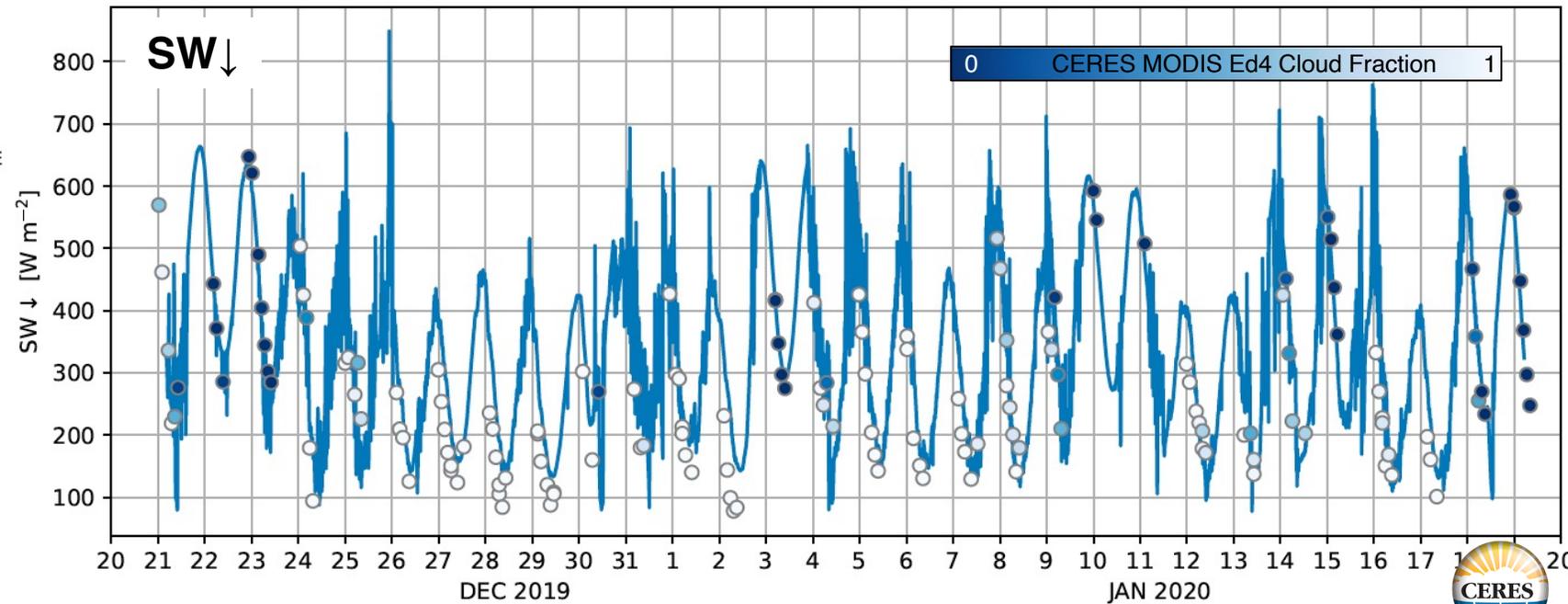
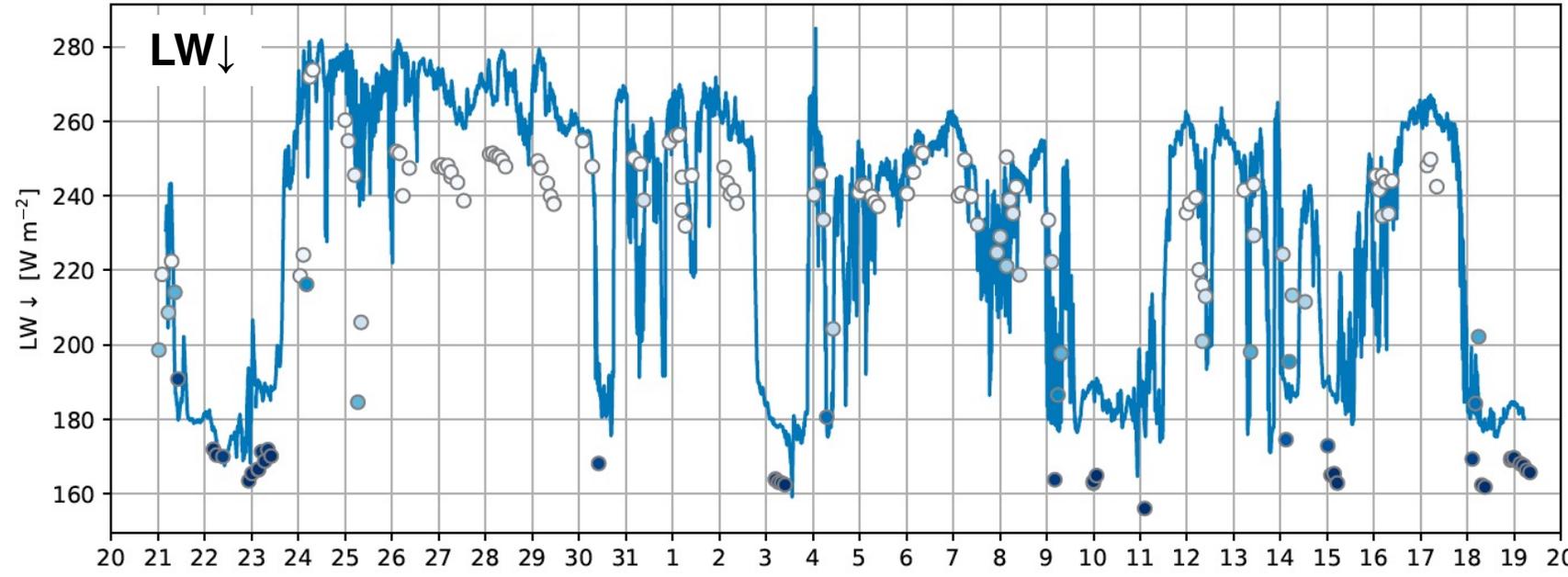
- CRS surface SW↓ from *Terra* FM1 & *Aqua* FM3 vs unshaded PSP measurements (Shupe et al. 2022)
- Small mean bias of -12 W m^{-2} consistent w/ well documented Ed4A polar cloud optical depth bias
- Lower RMSΔ than typical at routine surface measurement sites



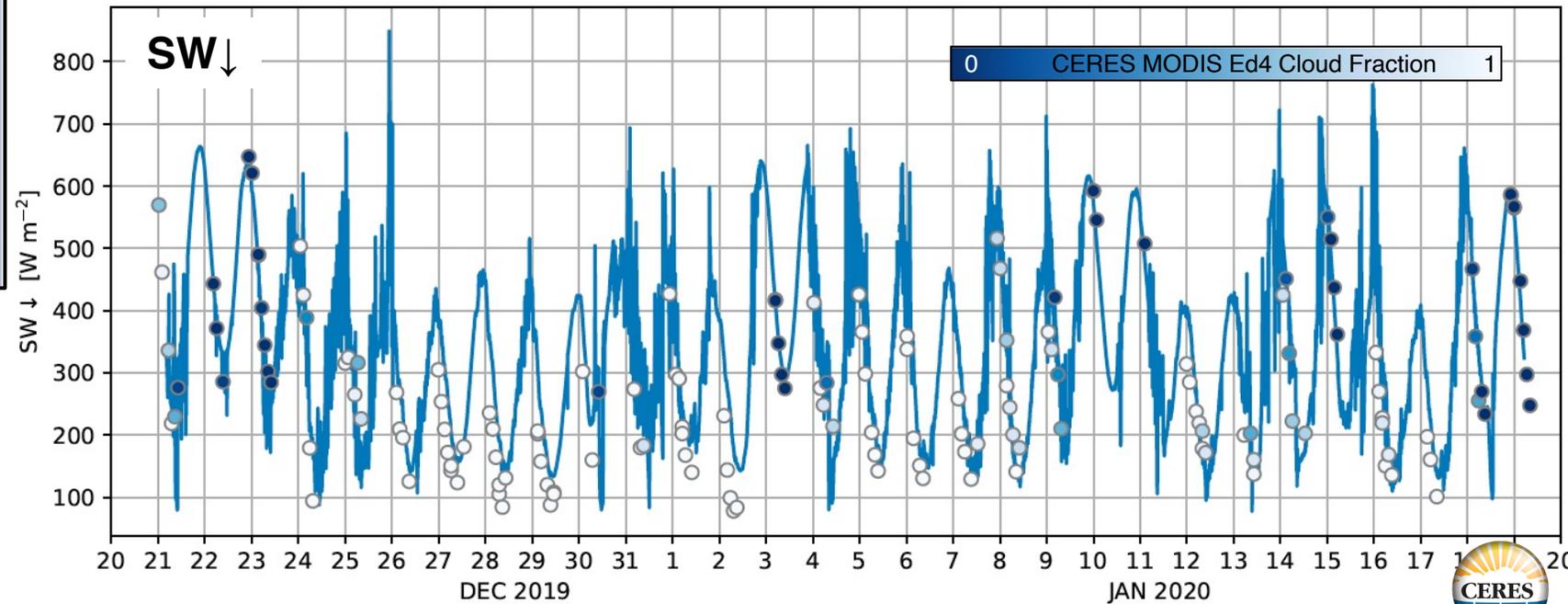
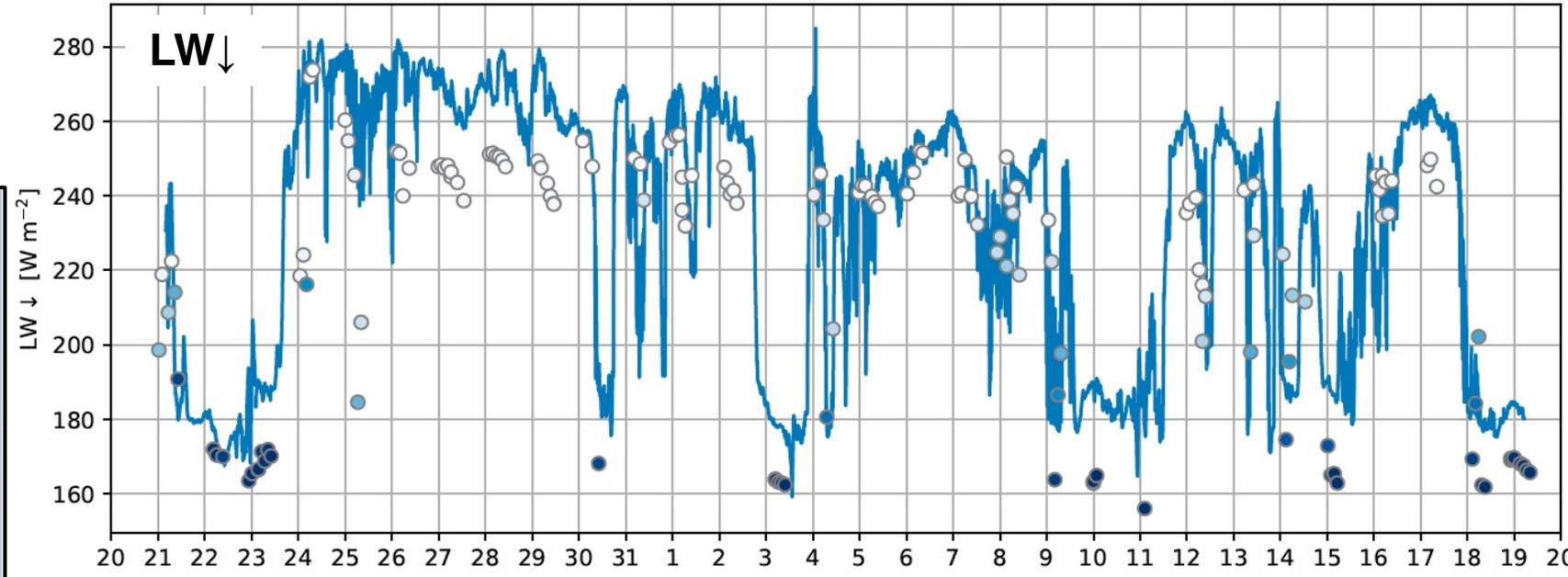
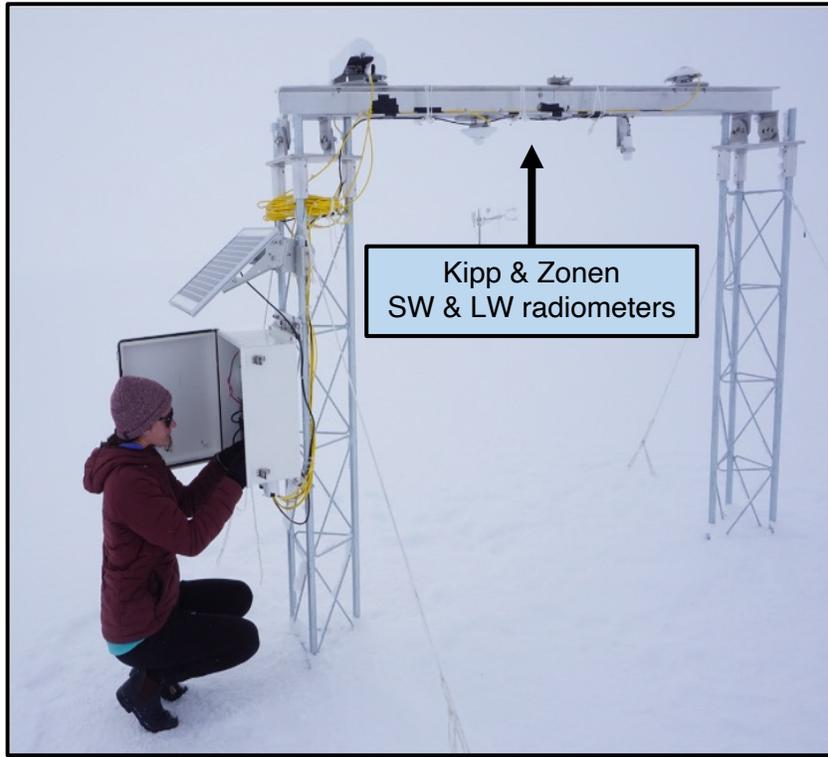
Antarctic Summer CRS Surface Flux Validation @ Siple Dome



- Lubin et al. measurements (Scripps/UCSD)
- Good clear-sky $SW\downarrow$, cloudy $LW\downarrow$, but...
 - Occasional cloud base height errors?
 - Clear-sky $LW\downarrow$: unresolved surface $dT/dz > 0$
 - Excessive cloud optical depth (expect to be resolved in Ed5)



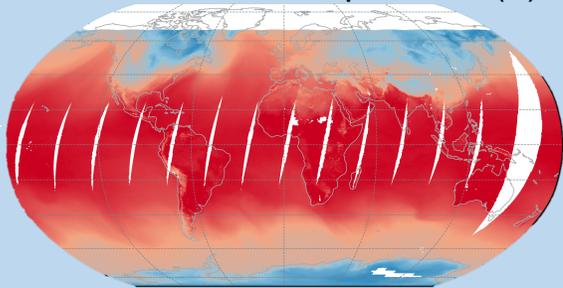
Antarctic Summer CRS Surface Flux Validation @ Siple Dome



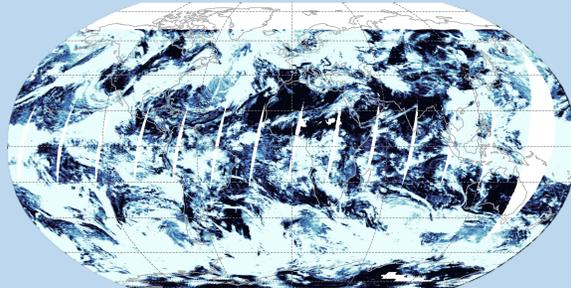
- Lubin et al. measurements (Scripps/UCSD)
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 - Clear-sky LW_{\downarrow} : unresolved surface $dT/dz > 0$
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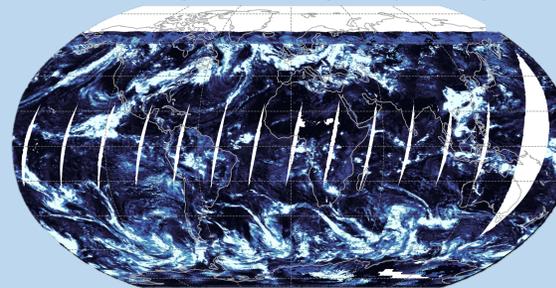
Eff. Emission Temperature (T)



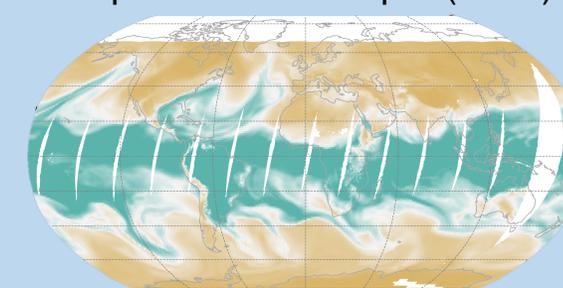
Cloud Fraction (CF)



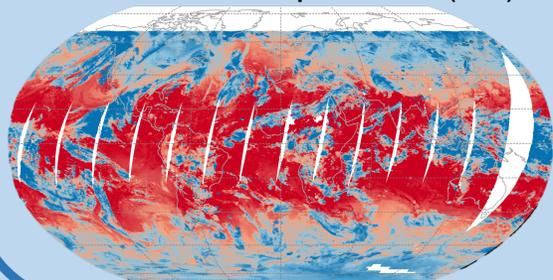
Cloud Optical Depth (COD)



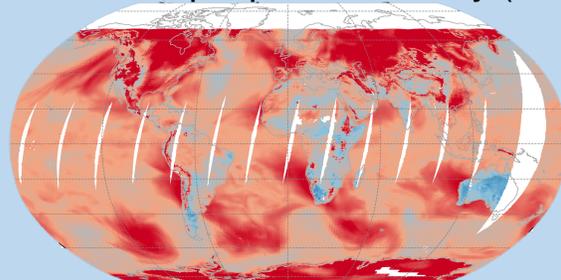
Precipitable Water Vapor (PWV)



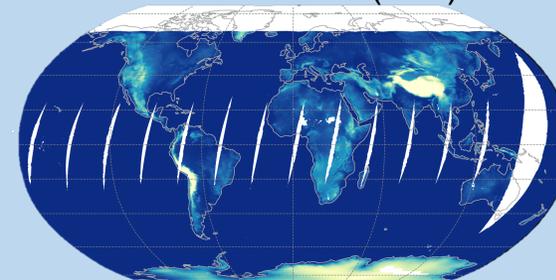
Eff. Cloud Temperature (CT)



Lower Tropospheric Stability (LTS)



Surface Altitude (ALT)



- Provides functional mappings between meteorological parameters

$$\mathbf{X} =$$

T, CF, COD, CT, PWV, LTS, ALT

that are physically relevant and readily available in the FLASHFlux data processing stream & the CRS flux

$$LW_{\downarrow} = f_i(\mathbf{X})$$

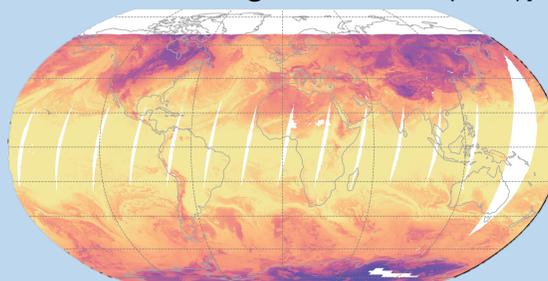
Supervised ML Algorithms:

Random Forest

Deep Neural Network

XGBoost

Surface Longwave Flux (LW_{\downarrow})

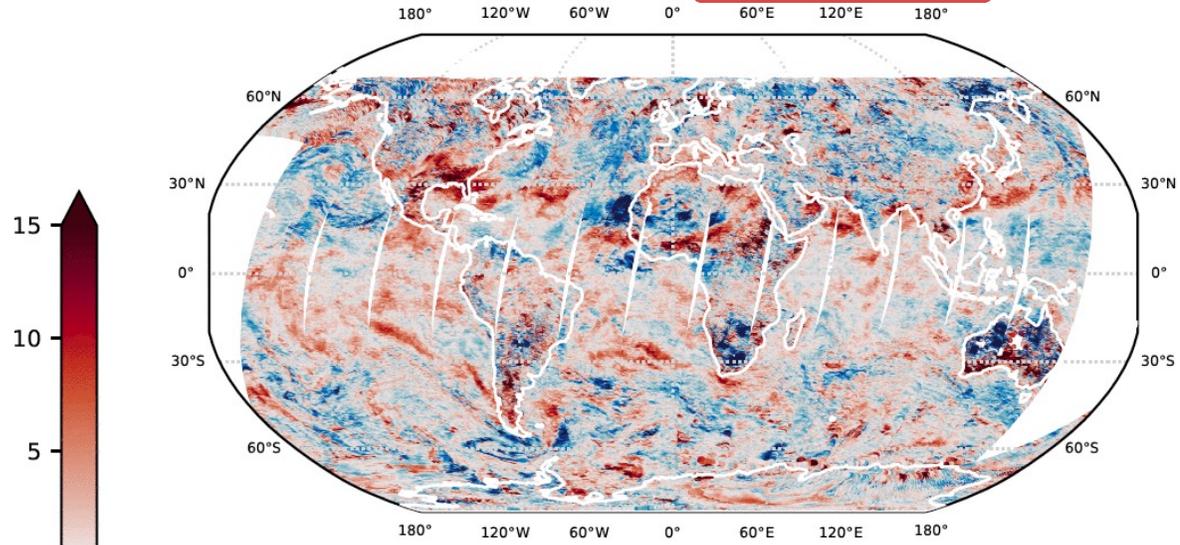


- Standardize X prior to training
- Train on day & night footprints for multiple days from same month of the previous year
- Evaluate generalization performance & tune hyperparameters using:
 - K-Fold Cross Validation (CV)
 - Randomized Grid Search CV

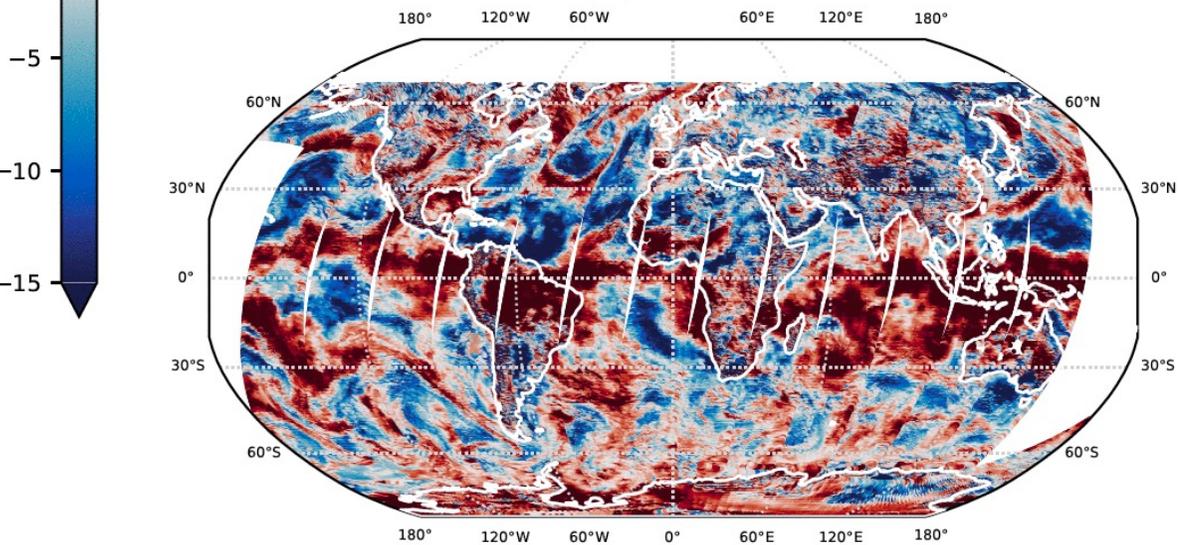


LW↓

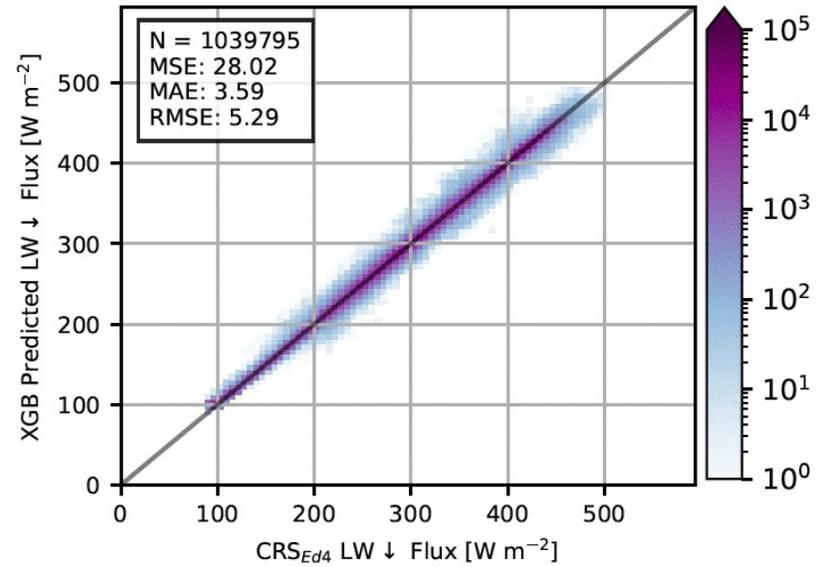
(a) Surface $\Delta LW \downarrow$ (XGBoost - CRS_{Ed4})
Train: 01/01-02/2019:00-23h Test: 01/01/2020:00-23h



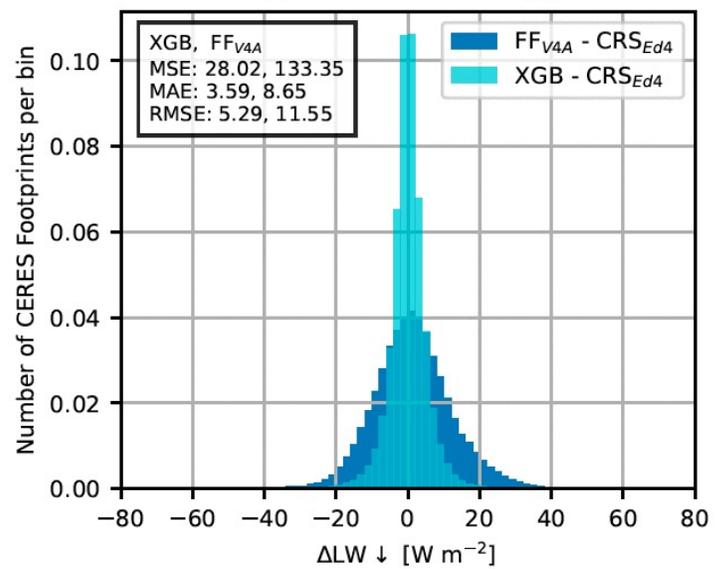
(b) Surface $\Delta LW \downarrow$ (FF_{V4A} - CRS_{Ed4})
01/01/2020:00-23h



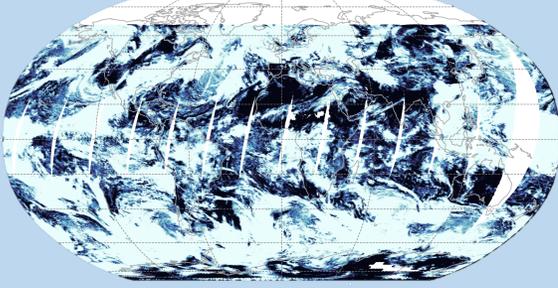
(c) XGB Model Performance - 01/01/2020:00-23h



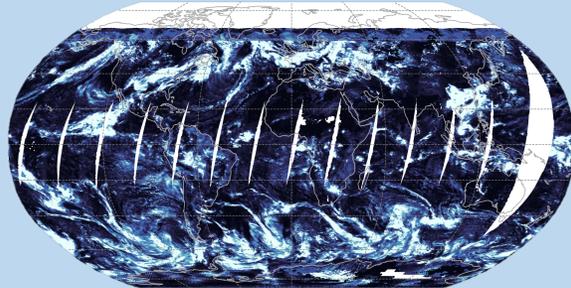
(d) Difference with CRS_{Ed4}



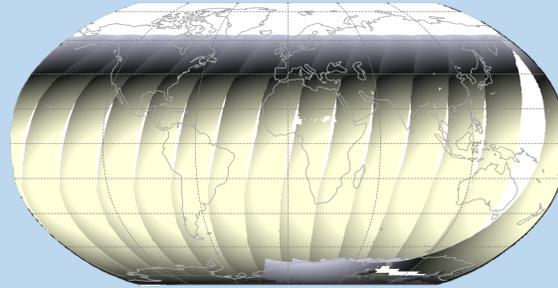
Cloud Fraction (CF)



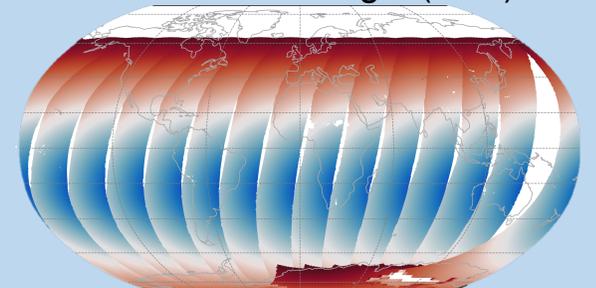
Cloud Optical Depth (COD)



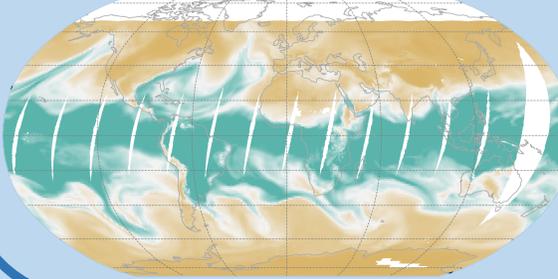
TOA Insolation (INS)



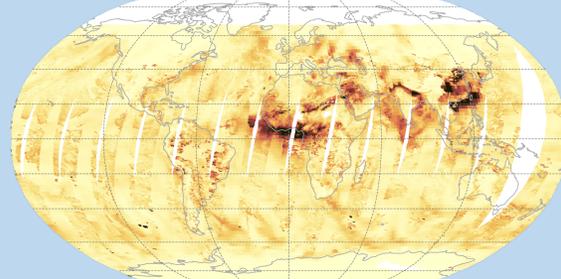
Solar Zenith Angle (SZA)



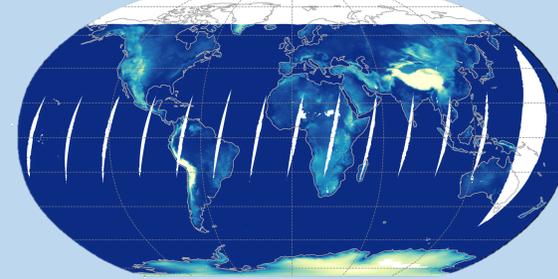
Precipitable Water Vapor (PWV)



Aerosol Optical Depth (AOD)



Surface Altitude (ALT)



- Provides functional mappings between meteorological parameters

$$\mathbf{X} =$$

INS, SZA, CF, COD, AOD, PWV, ALT

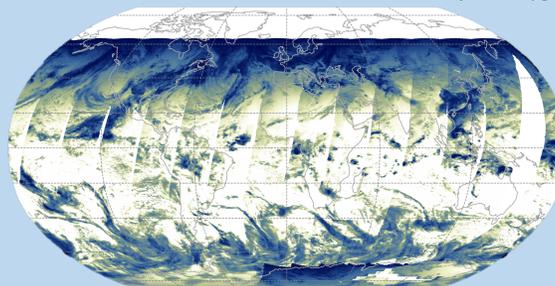
that are physically relevant and readily available in the FLASHFlux data processing stream & the CRS flux

$$SW\downarrow = g_i(\mathbf{X})$$

Supervised ML Algorithms:

- Random Forest
- Deep Neural Network
- XGBoost**

Surface Shortwave Flux (SW↓)

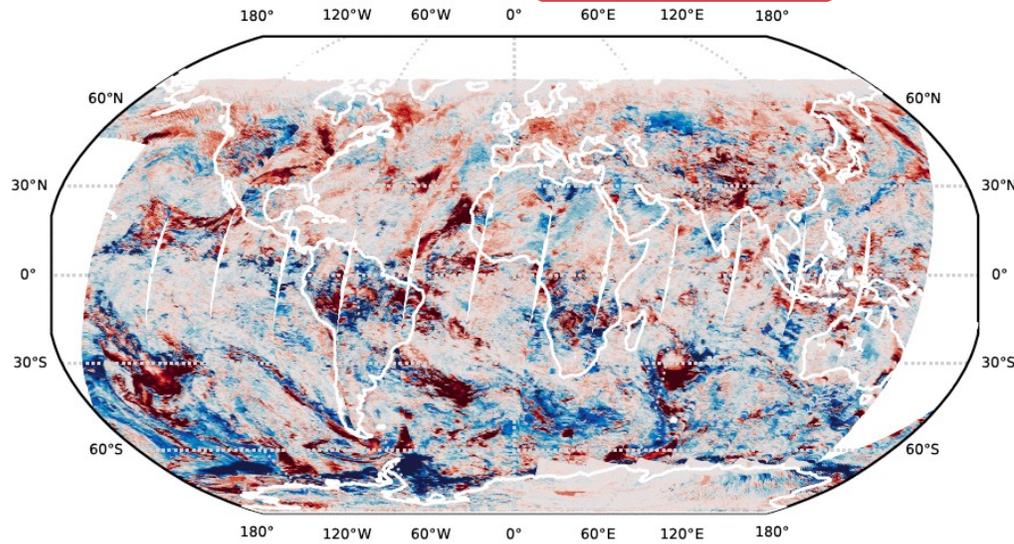


- Standardize \mathbf{X} prior to training
- Train using multiple days of daytime footprints only from same month of the previous year
- Evaluate generalization performance & tune hyperparameters using:
 - K-Fold Cross Validation (CV)
 - Randomized Grid Search CV

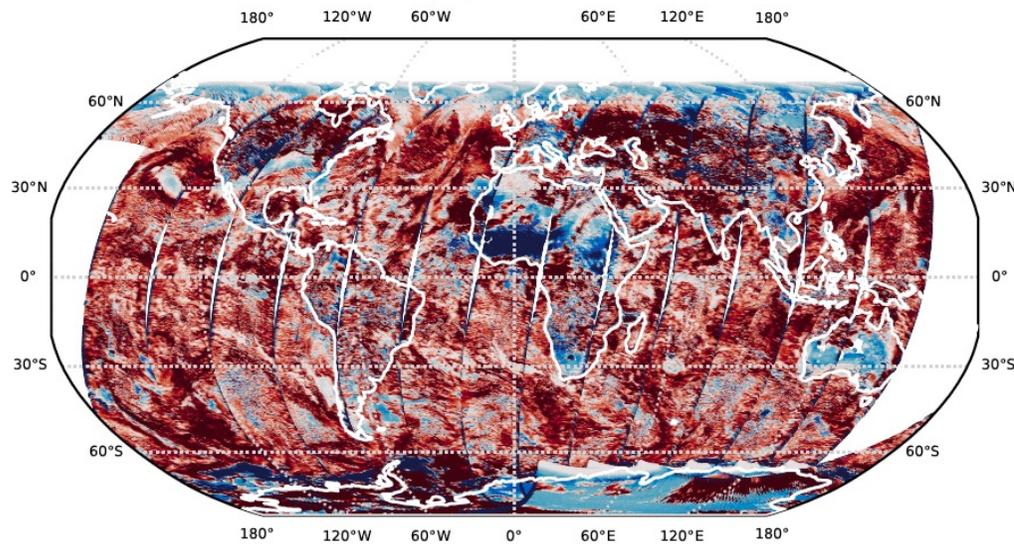


SW↓

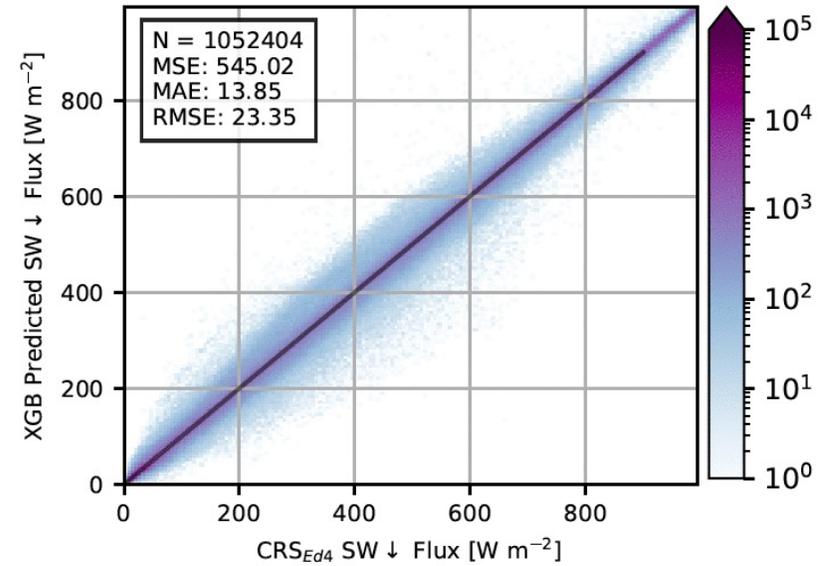
(a) Surface Δ SW ↓ (XGBoost - CRS_{Ed4})
Train: 01/01-02/2019:00-23h Test: 01/01/2020:00-23h



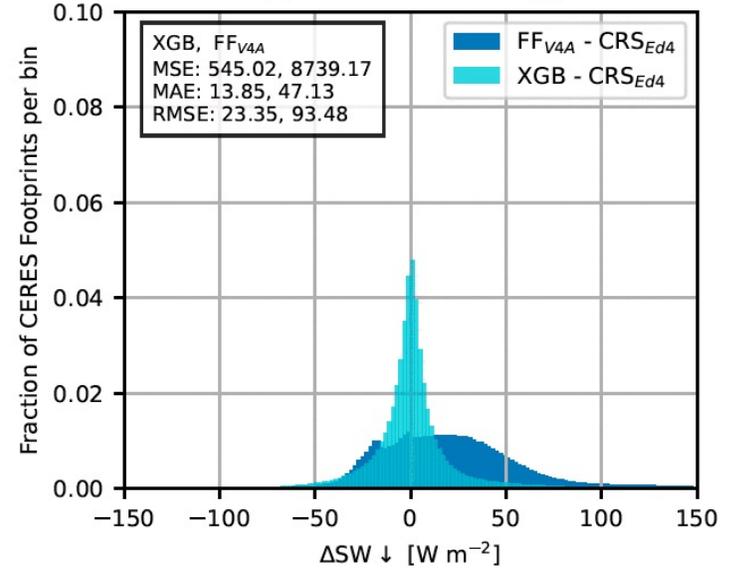
(b) Surface Δ SW ↓ (FF_{V4A} - CRS_{Ed4})
01/01/2020:00-23h



(c) XGB Model Performance - 01/01/2020:00-23h



(d) Difference with CRS_{Ed4}



Summary & Outlook

- CRS generally outperforms SOFA parameterizations available on the CERES/FLASH SSF products (Ed4A, v4A)
 - Based upon comprehensive validation & comparisons to SOFA Models A, B, & C at a network of 40 surface sites
 - CRS SW↓ & LW↓ fluxes show lower RMSΔ & higher corr. w/ measurements – independent of sky conditions & surface type
 - In some places/conditions, CRS is often but not always less biased, highlighting a need to refine the CRS flux algorithm
 - Comparisons with remote polar field measurements in the Arctic & Antarctica show impressive performance
- Scott, R. C., F. G. Rose, P. W. Stackhouse, Jr., N. G. Loeb, S. Kato, D. R. Doelling, D. A. Rutan, P. C. Taylor, W. L. Smith, Jr. (2022), Clouds & the Earth's Radiant Energy System (CERES) Cloud Radiative Swath (CRS) Edition 4 Data Product, *Journal of Atmospheric & Oceanic Technology*, in review
- We've successfully tuned machine learning model hyperparameters & developed a scalable method to provide CRS-quality surface ↓ radiative fluxes in near real-time on the FLASHFlux SSF
 - Need near real-time fluxes during May 2022? Use models trained on CRS computations for May 2021
 - Tuned XGBoost SW↓ & LW ↓ fluxes are > 50% closer (global MAE, RMSE) to CRS than FF SSF Model B fluxes are
 - Beginning to work w/ FLASHFlux team to integrate models into production
 - Next steps: (1) predict fluxes in near real-time using FLASHFlux-derived meteorological predictors X_{FLASH}
(2) validate the fluxes to confirm performance enhancements & refine algorithms as necessary
- CRS data will be released (ahead of schedule) as part of Ed4 for a 5-year period (2017-2021)
 - Terra FM1 & Aqua FM3 data will be accompanied by the above publication & Data Quality Summary (in progress)
- Thank You!

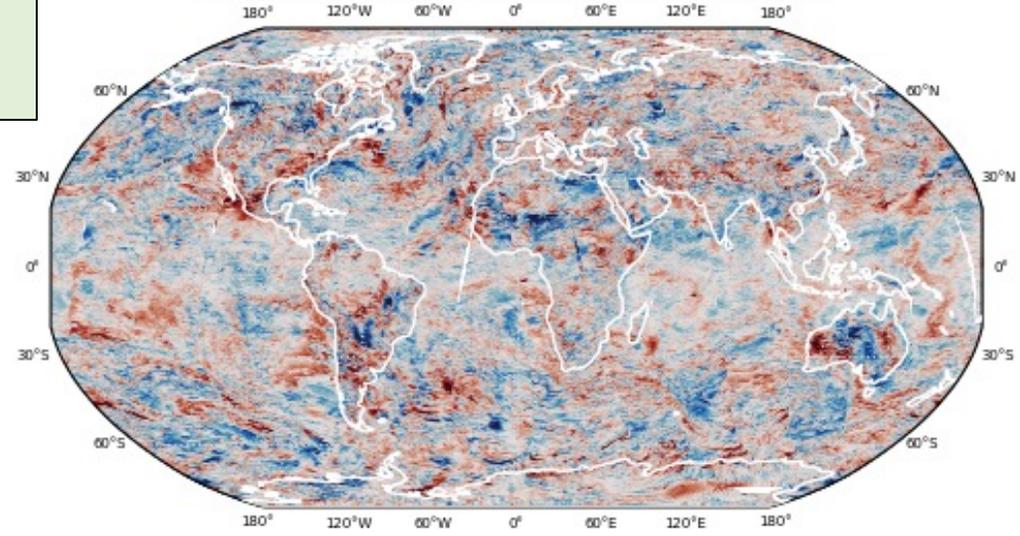


Extra Slides

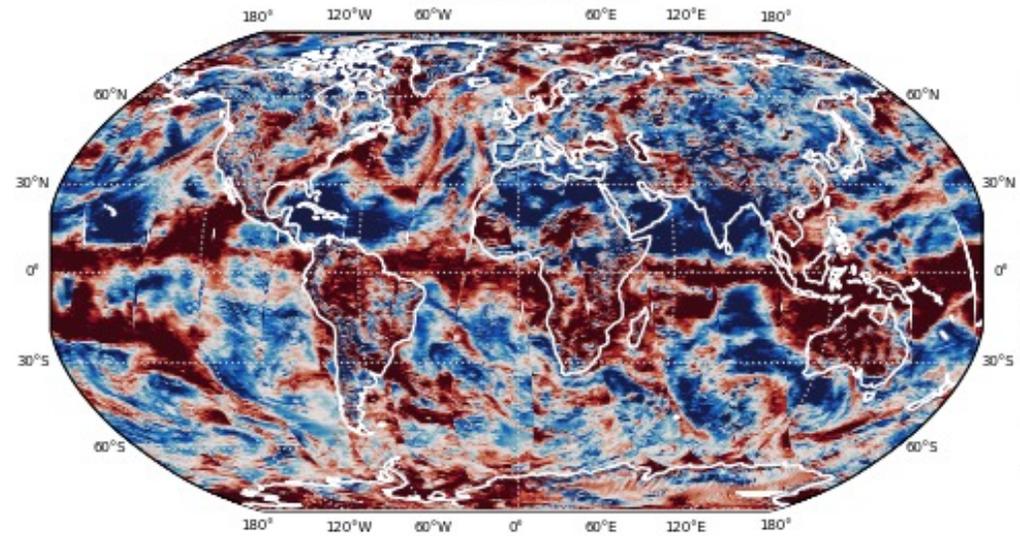


LW↓
XGBoost
untuned

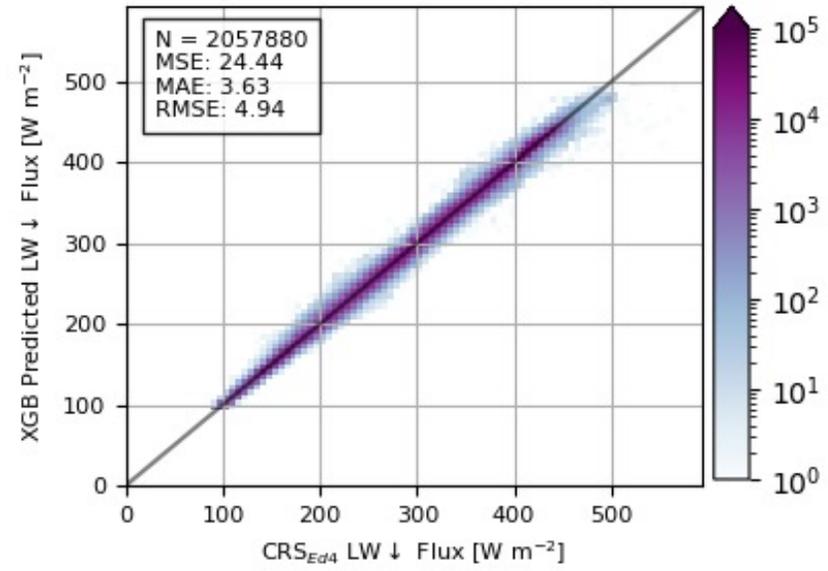
(a) Surface $\Delta LW \downarrow$ (XGBoost - CRS_{Ed4})
Train: 01/01-02/2019:00-23h, Test: 01/03/2019:00-23h



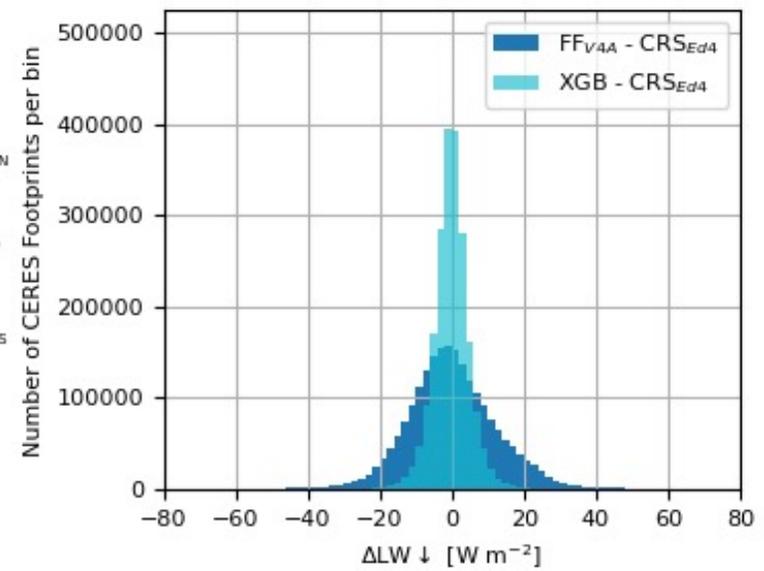
(b) Surface $\Delta LW \downarrow$ (FF_{V4A} - CRS_{Ed4})
01/03/2019:00-23h



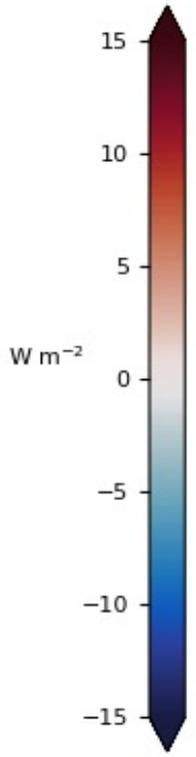
(c) XGB Model Performance - 01/03/2019:00-23h



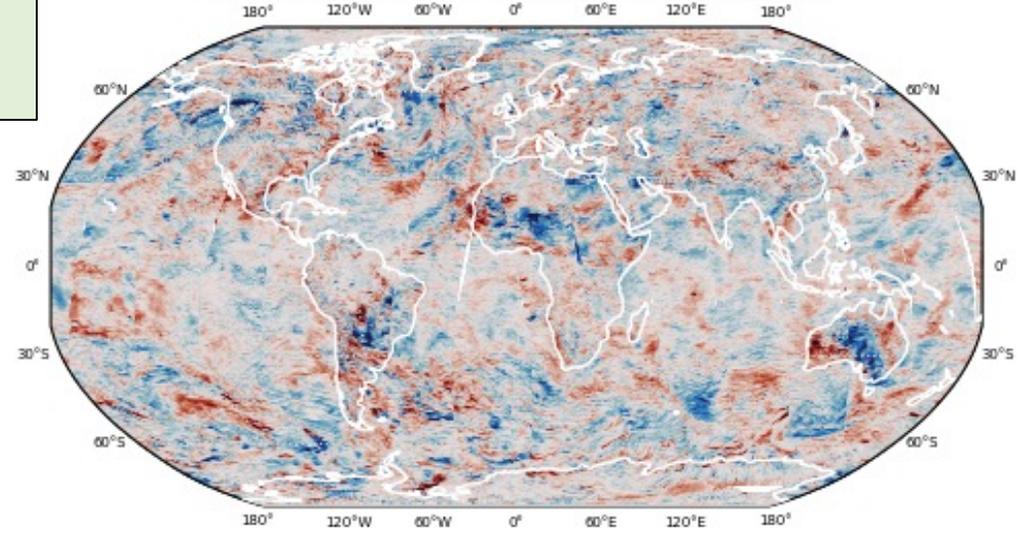
(d) Difference with CRS_{Ed4}



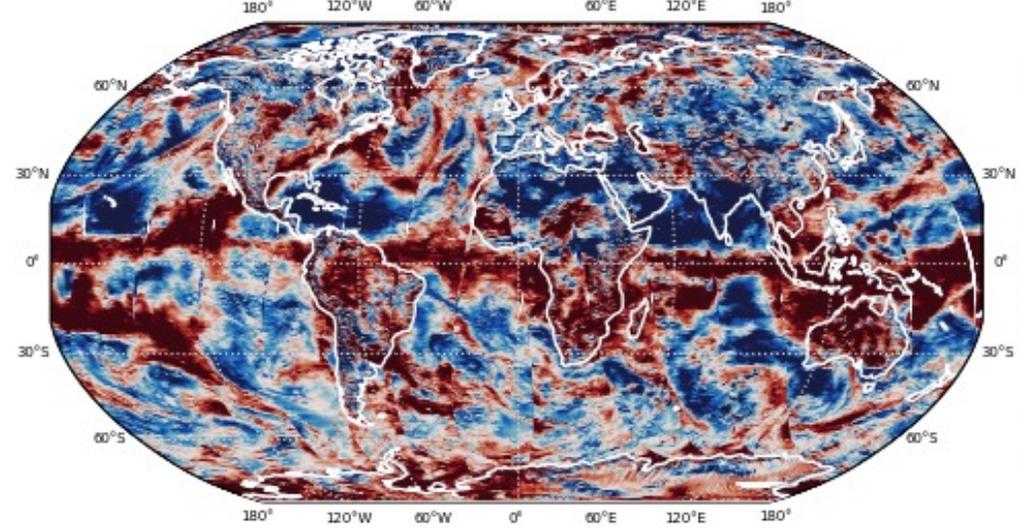
LW↓
XGBoost
tuned



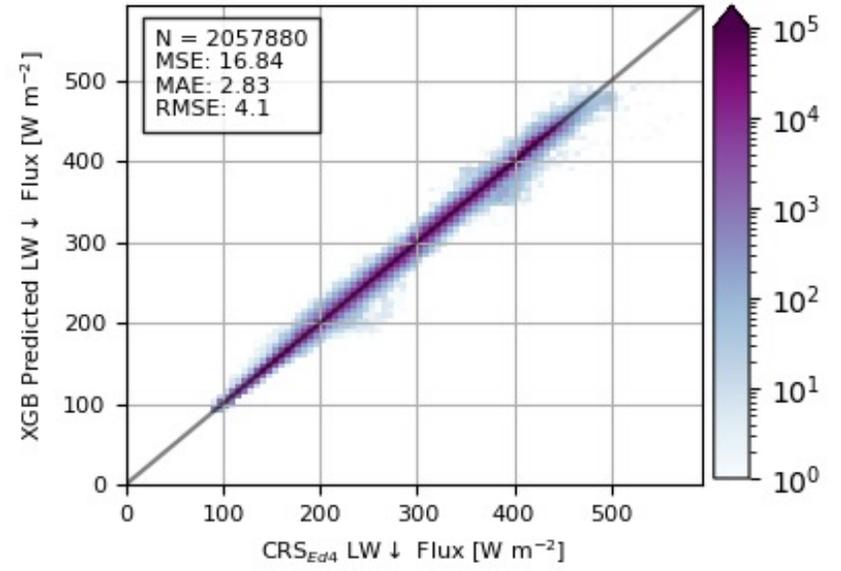
(a) Surface $\Delta LW \downarrow$ (XGBoost - CRS_{Ed4})
 Train: 01/01-02/2019:00-23h, Test: 01/03/2019:00-23h



(b) Surface $\Delta LW \downarrow$ (FF_{V4A} - CRS_{Ed4})
 01/03/2019:00-23h



(c) XGB Model Performance - 01/03/2019:00-23h



(d) Difference with CRS_{Ed4}

